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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1867. NO. 48.

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Ten frames and one large brick building, on the Ohio levee, at Cairo, were burned Monday afternoon. The total loss is between fifty and sixty thousand dollars. Insurance, twenty thousand dollars.

A raid was made on Sunday night, by the revenue officers, on a large distillery on Forty-fifth street, New York. It was found in full blast, at a capacity of 40,000 gallons. A rectifying establishment contiguous was also seized. Both are said to belong to Dr. Blaisdell, President of the Distillers' Association.

All the mutilated National Bank notes sent to the office of the Comptroller of the Currency for destruction and exchange for new notes, should be in packages of $500, and should, in all cases, be cancelled before sending by cutting out the signatures of the officers, otherwise the notes will be returned at the expense of the bank for cancellation.

Up to November 1st, over thirty-seven thousand dollars was received by the Union Republican Congressional Committee from all quarters. This has all been expended in canvassing the Southern States.

The census of the District of Columbia will be taken on the 11th, under the direction of the Commissioner of Education and Municipal Authorities.

The steamer Peruvian passed Farther Point yesterday, for Quebec.

Mr. Zundel, of New York, was robbed of a pocket book containing $78 in money and a check for $10,500, in Philadelphia Monday night.

Lock No. 22 on the Welland Canal at Thorold, was damaged yesterday by the schooner Merrimac. Navigation will be suspended two or three days.

Three men were drowned off the British steamer Wolverine, yesterday at Montreal.

The schooner Mayflower, loaded with rye for Oswego, was driven ashore Monday night in Bay Quinte. The schooner Mary Ann also went ashore on Telegraph Island.

Weston, the pedestrian, left Hartford at 5 P. M., yesterday for his second trial of one hundred miles in twenty-four hours. A great crowd gathered to see him start, and many people on foot and in carriages accompanied him a short distance. The police cleared a passage through the crowd for him. He goes by the Albany turnpike through Avon, Winsted, Great Barrington and West Stockbridge, Mass., and Sand Lake, N. Y., to Troy. He is in fine condition, and confident of success.

Four State constables made nine seizures in Augusta, Maine, yesterday. In only three places was any liquor found. Two were acquitted and one convicted. The horse which conveyed the constables into town was found dead next morning in the Augusta House stables.

The flour shipments from San Francisco for October were 51,000 barrels, valued at $335,000. During the same time 530,000 sacks of wheat, valued at $1,163,000, were shipped to Europe, New York and China.

BY MAILS.

Two young men drifted out into the lake, at Chicago, on Sunday evening, while exercising at rowing in a boat. The wind being quite stiff, and the waves high, the boat soon became unmanageable, and the young men gradually disappeared from the view of those on shore. They could not be heard, but their violent gesticulations showed how keenly they appreciated their perilous situation. Tugs were sent to their rescue, and remained in search until dark, but without finding any trace of them. It is thought that their boat went down, and that they found a watery grave.

The Spanish government has made its annual estimate of the revenues of Cuba; in other words, the estimate of how much bleeding Cuba can stand this year. It is taken for granted that the island will produce $31,162,658, while the expenditures will be $25,659,834, leaving a snug little balance of $5,502,819. The total revenue from Cuba and Porto Rico is estimated at $24,558,133, and total estimated surplus $5,714,509. These are snug little figures for the Spaniards to control.

All the Senatorial districts of West Virginia, eleven in number, have now been heard from, and we are able to figure up a gain of two members for the Union party. Last year the Senate stood eighteen Union to four Conservatives. This year it will stand twenty Union to two Conservatives. There will be no change in the House of Delegates, so far as we can see. It will stand about as before, or say forty-four Unionists to eleven Conservatives.

The National American Billiard Association will hold a tournament next month in New York, to which all prominent players are invited. The first prize is a billiard-table valued at $1,000, the second a cue valued at $3 50. The managers will offer five other prizes, ranging in value from $50 to $250. Players desiring to contest, should send their names to Dudley Kavanagh, President.

The annual report of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, for the year ending June 30th, 1867, shows it to be in a most prosperous condition. During the year the gross earnings were $2,158,874, and the cost of operating 62 46-100 per cent. The Knoxville extension is progressing, and will be extended to Mount Vernon, Ky., by April next.

A private letter from the interior of South Carolina says the most abundant corn crop known for many years is now harvesting. It is selling at fifty cents a bushel, but there is little sale for it, as but few have the money to purchase. There is much alarm among the whites of that part of the State at threats uttered by some of the negroes.

Last week, 1,723 immigrants arrived at Columbus, 468 of whom intend locating in Ohio, and the remainder in other Western States.

Little Alice, John Robinson's child equestrianne, was killed by a fall from her horse during the performance at Athens, McMinn county, Tennessee.

The Tennessee Supreme Court, at Knoxville, yesterday sentenced John Nance and a negro named Haff, to be hanged on the 27th of December. They were convicted of murder.

The sorghum crop of 1867 is said to be a failure, compared with the yield of former years. From most of the cane growing regions of the West the reports upon the condition of the crop are gloomy. Excepting in a few favored localities, heavy rains have prevented the cane from maturing in season to escape the frost.

Risk to Human Life on Railways.

Accurate statistics have developed some interesting facts, in England and on the continent of Europe, respecting the risks incurred by passengers and employees on railway trains. Few persons in the respectable walks of life trouble themselves about the probability of their being hanged. Yet an Englishman's risk of dying by strangulation is six times as great as of being killed on a railroad, whether by his own carelessness or by accident. If his own carelessness be excluded from the estimate, his risk of death by hanging is one hundred and thirty times as great. Ninety-nine times as many people die of cancer in England as are killed on railways. Excluding the element of carelessness, 2,165 persons will die of cancer to one killed on a railroad.

The statistics of railroads in all countries of Europe prove them to be attended with less danger than any other mode of traveling. More persons are killed in Paris in a single year by carriage accidents than in all France by railroads in ten years.

The statistics of European railways brings out some very droll results—if such an epithet is admissible in treating a subject that pertains to human life. They show that the absolute risk of a person's losing his life in a rail car is less than of his being struck by lightning, or being hanged; that a passenger shooting along by steam power, at a rate of seventy-two miles per hour, is more secure from bodily injury than the pedestrian in a crowded city, or a gentleman driving his private carriage on a country road; and that the oil-begrimed and sooty pair who ride on the engine, on whom we look with pity, as predestined for destruction, have an average immunity from danger, and enjoy a better state of health than we, whose personal may be more presentable, but whose pity is entirely gratuitous. A person debilitated by dyspepsia or pulmonary disease, would question the sanity of his physician if recommended to take the position of fireman on a locomotive; yet statistics show that the employment tends to counteract these diseases, and to strengthen all the vital functions of the system.

The satisfaction we feel in reviewing these results is qualified by the regret that no statistics of our American railroads, equally favorable, are accessible.

A private letter which reached Plymouth, from a correspondent at Calcutta, dated September 6, states that by the mail just arrived intelligence has been received of a faction fight in Penang among the Chinese inhabitants. The European residents took refuge in the fort, where the men were sworn in as special constables. They then went with the troops and quelled the riot, when they found the bodies of eight hundred Chinamen killed in the fight.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

THE ELECTION EXCITEMENT.

The Colored Volunteer Militia.

The President Orders Gen. Grant to Disband Them.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 5, 1867.

The Elections

Everything has been overshadowed here to-day and to-night by the election news. The hotels, newspaper and telegraph offices were thronged with hundreds to hear the returns, while extras were issued by the evening papers. The President was fully supplied with dispatches from his friends and was congratulated by quite a number who gathered at the White House on the result in New York and Massachusetts.

Negro Militia Disbanded.

The order of the President to General Grant to disband the volunteer colored troops here causes considerable excitement, and it is said that a movement will be made to legally resist it. The troops are not enrolled militia.

WASHINGTON, November 5.

CONTRACTS FOR NAVAL STORES.

The chief of the bureau of provisions and clothing of the Navy Department has awarded contracts for furnishing 50,000 pounds of beef and 50,000 pounds of fresh vegetables, the former at 13½ cents and the latter at 3½ cents per pound.

THE WETMORE CASE.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day delivered its decision in the case of Benj. H. Cowan vs. Jas. C. Wetmore. The latter was State Agent of Ohio, and was called on to surrender the books and papers to the petition, but refused. A rule was issued by the Court, but the respondent failed to answer, and an *alternatum mandamus* was issued and the case came up on a motion to confirm the mandamus. The Court refused the peremptory mandamus.

COLORED MILITIA COMPANIES TO BE SUPPRESSED.

The military authorities to-day, in accordance with the directions of the President, were engaged in the necessary preliminaries for suppressing and disbanding the colored volunteer military companies in the District of Columbia. One of them continued on parade for more than eight hours yesterday, fully armed.

There seems to be no doubt that the commanders of the Southern Military Districts will be instructed by General Grant to suppress armed volunteer organizations, both blacks and whites, in that section of country.

PARADE.

The Twelfth United States infantry, under command of Col. George W. Wallace, exercised in battalion drill on the grounds south of the Executive Mansion to-day. The fine band of that regiment was in attendance. It is proposed to have an early review of all troops in this District.

DEATH OF COL. HARRISON.

Capt. and brevet Col. James E. Harrison, Fifth cavalry, died in this city yesterday. Capt. Harrison was lately on the staff of Gen. Sheridan, which he left on account of ill-health last summer.

HORSE FAIR.

The race at the Horse Fair this afternoon, attracted many spectators. It was for the citizen's premium of $1,000, ten miles, in harness. The entrees were, Lucy and Longlegs and Belle of Baltimore. Lucy led up to the three-quarter pole of the last mile, and then broke, when Belle took the lead and came home the winner by four lengths, in 30:16½. Longlegs broke down on the home stretch of the ninth mile.

REPORT COMPLETED.

The report of the Controller of the Currency has been completed and laid before the Secretary of the Treasury.

HEALTH OF SECRETARY WELLES.

It is thought the health of Secretary Welles is somewhat improved. He has been confined to bed several days with a slow fever.

FUEL FOR SCHOOLS.

Regulations have been issued from the War Department requiring the Quartermaster's Department to furnish, upon proper requisition, the quantity of fuel necessary to heat the room or building set apart at any post or garrison for school purposes, in accordance with section twenty-seven of the act of Congress approved July 22d, 1866.

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

The Comptroller's report will make a volume of 700 pages, which will include the last quarterly report of each National Bank in the country separately and in detail, and abstracts of the reports for the preceding quarters during the year. The report will also embrace extended general remarks on the currency question, and with regard also to the workings of the National Bank system. In the manner in which it will appear it will be a standard book of reference for bankers and those interested in the operations of the National Banks.

CRESTLINE, OHIO.

Accident in the Railway Company Yards---Man Injured.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CRESTLINE, O., November 5, 1867.

An accident occurred in the yards of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at this place, about three o'clock this afternoon. As the west bound freight train was approaching a gang of track men at work in the yard, they stepped aside to allow the train to pass, when one of the gang named Michael Kain was struck by an empty engine, moving on another track, crushing both his legs, which were amputated below the knees.

HONOLULU.

Survey of Middlebrook Island---Reciprocity Treaty Forwarded to Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 3.—Advices from Honolulu are to October 5th. The United States steamer Lackawana had returned from Middlebrook Island. She made a thorough survey of the harbor and channels. The result was not favorable for the selection of the Island for a coaling depot, or even as a port of refuge. The Lackawanna lost two anchors at the Island and the Milton Badger another. From the anchorage to the coal depot, three miles, every ton of coal must be lightered. The Captain of the schooner Milton Badger, belonging to the Pacific Mail Company, erected and occupied two frame buildings on the Island with a gang of men, while the schooner was dispatched to San Francisco with an official escort from the Lackawanna.

The schooner Khola had been burned at Khola landing.

An official copy of the ratified treaty of reciprocity was sent to Washington via San Francisco, by the Tuscarora. The document is engrossed in the highest style of art.

The Island Steam Navigation Company is a failure. The company have petitioned the Government for subsidy.

The Sheriff of Honolulu says the crew of the Tuscarora are the best behaved sailors that have visited the Island for ten years.

ARIZONA.

Soldiers Defeated by Indians---Memorial to Congress.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 2.—Late Arizona advices state that Maj. Clendennin's force was attacked by the Hullapai Indians near Hullapai Mountain, and compelled to fall back. Clendennin returned to camp after a three-day's scout. He fought the Zrumb band and drove them from Ranchero. Among the things abandoned by the Indians were the books and papers belonging to a mining party lately driven from Sacramento district. Loss four men. The Indians killed another mail rider near Wyeckenburg.

Before adjournment the Legislature passed resolutions condemning the policy of General McDowell in Indian affairs, and asking that the Territory be made a separate department. A memorial asking Congress that the Governor be allowed to raise a regiment of volunteers to take the field against the Indians was unanimously adopted. One company of Arizona volunteers stationed at Camp Lincoln during the summer of 1866 killed one hundred Apaches in three months. Two companies of the Fourteenth regular infantry stationed there for six months past have not killed an Indian. The settlers lost their crops under the eyes of the officers and men.

HARRISBURG.

Proclamation from Gov. Geary---Sharswood's Majority 937.

HARRISBURG, PA., November 5.—Gov. Geary has issued a proclamation announcing that Sharswood's majority is 937.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

GARIBALDI DEFEATED ON SUNDAY.

He Surrenders to the Italian Army.

La Marmora's Mission a Failure.

Napoleon's Ultimatum Presented to Italy.

Riots in Paris Suppressed.

Garibaldi and His Son Prisoners.

The Insurgent Forces Dispersed.

Bread Riots in Exeter, England.

The Papal Revolution.

PARIS, November 4, Evening.—The following intelligence has just been received here from Rome: At six o'clock this morning the Papal troops, supported by the French forces, attacked Garibaldi at Monte Rotondo and defeated him. Some say he is a prisoner and some say that he was killed. Half an hour after the attack commenced, Garibaldi finding that his retreat was cut off, fought his way to the town of Monte Rotondo, where he was reinforced by some Italian troops; but the French coming to the assistance of the Pontifical soldiers, he was beaten.

The following account comes from another source: Garibaldi was attacked and defeated on Sunday. He retreated and surrendered to the Italians.

PARIS, November 4, Midnight.—General La Marmora, who was sent to Paris by the King of Italy on a mission, the nature of which has not been developed, has returned to Florence, having failed to accomplish the object for which he was dispatched, hither.

The ultimatum of Napoleon was presented by the French Charge de Affairs at Florence to the Italian government, on Sunday, and an instant reply was demanded.

PARIS, November 5.—The *Moniteur* publishes full particulars of the battle in Italy. The scene of the fight was near Tivola. Three thousand of the insurgents were either killed, wounded or made prisoners. Garibaldi himself, and his son Menotti, were captured at Terni, and sent to Florence as prisoners of war. Four thousand Garibaldians, while on the march to reinforce the insurgents, were stopped, disarmed and turned back. The greatest agitation prevails in Italy.

The ultimatum of Napoleon is to be answered by or before Thursday.

Riot in Paris.

LONDON, November 4, Midnight.—Riots have taken place at various points in Paris, but have been suppressed.

Bread Riots.

LONDON, November 5, M.—Serious bread riots occurred in Exeter yesterday and to-day. Every meat and bread shop in the city has been sacked. At the date of the last dispatches incendiary fires were breaking out in different parts of the town. There was much excitement, and the local authorities had petitioned the Government for troops to quell the disturbance.

Garibaldi at Spezzia.

GENOA, November 5.—Garibaldi has arrived at Spezzia, on board an Italian man-of-war, a prisoner in the hands of the Italian government.

English Parliament.

LONDON, November 5.—Parliament has been called to re-assemble on the 19th of the present month.

Austria's Policy Peaceful.

VIENNA, November 5, Evening.—The Vienna *Debatte*, a semi-official journal of this city, states that Baron Von Beust, in a note, says that the policy of the Emperor Napoleon and that of Francis Joseph are the same, namely, that of peace.

Napoleon's Ultimatum.

BERLIN, November 5, P. M.—It is thought here that the recent defeat of General Garibaldi cancels the ultimatum of Napoleon.

LONDON, November 5, Evening.—It is said the Italians have repassed the frontier. It is also stated Napoleon has received General La Marmora, the Italian Embassador.

Failure.

LIVERPOOL, November 5.—Okones & Co., cotton merchants of this city, have stopped payment.

The Fenians.

LONDON, November 5, Evening.—Dispatches from Dublin state that arrests of supposed Fenians still continue to be made. Gen. Nagle is to be tried at Sligo.

Shipping Intelligence.

SOUTHAMPTON, November 5.—The steamship New York, from New York, arrived this afternoon.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, November 5, P. M.—Petroleum 45fr for standard white.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, November 5.—United States Bonds closed at 75⅝.

Ten-Forties in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, November 5.—United States 10-40 bonds have been introduced in this market, and are now regularly quoted in the papers.

London Money Market.

LONDON, November 5, P. M.—Consols, 94¼; 5-20s, 70⅝; Illinois Central, 81½; Erie, 46⅝.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, P. M., November 5.—Cotton closes irregular; sales of 8,000 bales of middling uplands at 8⅛d; Orleans, 8⅜d. Advices from Manchester are unfavorable.

Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 49s 6d. Wheat—White California 15s 6d, and No. 1 Milwaukee Red 13s 6d. Barley 5s 4d. Oats 3s 11d. Peas 5s.

Provisions—Beef 112s 6d. Pork 72s. Bacon 52s. Lard 52s 9d. Cheese 52s.

Produce—Rosin—common Wilmington 8s 3d; fine pale 12s. Tallow 44s 9d. Spirits turpentine 27s. Petroleum spirits 1s 6d; refined 1s 5½d.

London Markets.

LONDON, November 5, P. M.—Markets unchanged.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 5, 1867.

DAN. NOBLE DISCHARGED.

Dan Noble, who has been on trial for a long time, charged with complicity in the Royal Insurance bond robbery, was yesterday discharged by Judge Hogan, the evidence against him being deemed insufficient. He was, however, immediately re-arrested on an old indictment.

MURDERER SENTENCED.

Morris Ephriam, who plead guilty to murder in the third degree in killing John Fitzpatrick, in Williamsburg on the night of the 18th of March, was yesterday sentenced in Brooklyn to one year's hard labor in the State prison.

MEXICAN NEWS.

A Monterey, Mexico, correspondent of the *Herald*, dated October 13th, says the vote along the Rio Grande border was in favor of Juarez and the reform amendments, although in the city of Monterey Diaz received a majority. Quieroga, it was confidently asserted, had escaped across the border. The destruction in Matamoras by tornado on the 7th ult. appears to have been most terrible. The loss is estimated at $3,000,000.

TRIAL OF MR. TYNG.

In accordance with the rules of the Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Tyng will be tried by twelve members of the church.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

The polls closed at sun set. In the Fourth Ward to-day, James Fries, a printer, was shot dead by two men named Harrigan and Hayes, while in an election fracas. A man named Kelly was shot in the thigh during the altercation.

In the Twenty-first Ward, Chas. Thomson, a policeman, was dangerously shot by a desperate ruffian named O'Donnell, last night, while attempting to arrest him.

CANADA.

Change in the Cabinet---Important Case Decided.

TORONTO, November 5.—A dispatch from Ottawa says Hon. Mr. Galt has retired from the government for reasons of a private nature. No one is yet mentioned as his successor.

The case of the propeller Georgian, which has been a subject of much public interest for some time, has been decided finally at Hamilton, a decree having been made in favor of the plaintiff, handing the vessel over to the United States. The bill against Jacob Thompson, defendant, was dismissed with costs, counsel disclaiming all interest in the vessel.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Registration Returns---The Payment of Northern Creditors.

CHARLESTON, November 5.—The official registration returns from the Fourth District in this State show the blacks so far have a majority of 33,834. Only nine out of thirty-one Districts have white majorities.

Obligations exceeding half a million dollars in the aggregate, due chiefly to Northern creditors, matured at the city banks yesterday, and were promptly paid.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

Local and General---Denominational and Personal.

Rev. S. M. Henderson, of Dummingsville, Pa., has accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church at Wilkinsburg, this county.

Rev. Marcus Wishart has accepted a call from the Presbyterian Church of Tarentum, and his installation over that church will take place on Friday next. Rev. McPherrin will preach the sermon and Rev. McKean will deliver the charge.

Rev. A. S. Thompson, of the Presbytery of Allegheny, received a call from the churches of Glade Run and Worthington, and is to be ordained and installed at Worthington on the third Wednesday of November, Rev. Mr. Wishart to preach, T. C. Anderson to deliver the charge to the pastor, and Dr. Young to the people. On the following day he is to be installed at Glade Run, Dr. Walker to preach, J. V. Miller to deliver the charge to the pastor, and Jas. Coulter to the people.

The Presbytery of Allegheny has appointed Rev. W. D. Patton and John R. Harris, principals, and Rev. T. B. Van Eman and Thomas McKee, alternates, to attend the Union Convention to be held in Philadelphia to-day.

At a meeting of the congregation of the church at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, William A. Fleming was unanimously elected pastor, in place of Rev. B. L. Agnew, who has accepted a call to Westminster church, Philadelphia. The salary was fixed at $1,500 per annum.

The Presbytery of Allegheny will meet at Worthington on the third Wednesday of November, at eleven o'clock A. M.

At a recent meeting of the Presbytery of Richland, the Rev. David Hall, of the Presbytery of Allegheny, was received, and a call from the church of Mansfield was put into his hands and accepted by him. And it was resolved that Mr. Hall be installed at the next regular meeting to be held on the first Tuesday of May, 1868, and that Rev. J. O. Proctor preach the sermon, Rev. J. K. Kost deliver a charge to the pastor, and Rev. Alex. Scott a charge to the people.

The Presbytery of Richland met recently and celebrated their semi-centenary anniversary. Rev. Henry Hervey, by previous appointment, preached a sermon suited to the occasion, after which Rev. Alex. Scott presented a resume of the history of the Presbytery from its organization. These exercises were highly instructive and gratifying.

Rev. Franklin Eddie will be installed as pastor of the Perreville and Clear Fork Churches on Tuesday next.

The pastoral relation between the Rev. Henry Hervey and the church of Martinsburg has been dissolved. Mr. Hervey has been pastor of that church thirty-seven and a half years in a ministry of thirty-eight and a half years.

Rev. Alex. Scott has been chosen to represent the Presbytery of Richland in the Reunion Convention of Presbyterians, to be held to-day in Philadelphia.

The Presbytery of Western Reserve have voted adversely to the Union of the Old and New School branches of the Presbyterian Church, unless there be a more definite and satisfactory expression in regard to doctrine and Church Polity than is contained in the terms proposed by the Joint Committee.

The Presbytery of Marion will hold a Convention at Galion, on the 12th of November, for conference and prayer, and to make arrangements for holding meetings in all our churches during the winter. All the churches of the Presbytery are invited to send delegates. Ministers and people of the adjoining Presbyteries are also invited to meet. Convention to be opened, Tuesday, November 12th, at one o'clock P. M., with a sermon by Rev. J. H. Sherrard.

The first Presbyterian Church in Grafton, West Virginia, was dedicated recently. About three years ago the first Presbyterian sermon was preached in the place by Rev. J. H. Flanagan. For some time occasional services were held in a carpenter shop belonging to the Railroad Company. To a membership of nine persons the idea of building a church seemed, at first, an impossibility, but through the untiring energy of a few individuals and the liberality of the citizens of the town and elsewhere, they now have a comfortable place to worship. The house is a brick building, forty by sixty feet in dimensions, with a comfortable lecture room in the basement. The whole building is nicely furnished, with its gas fixtures complete. The entire cost of the building and its furniture amounted to something over four thousand dollars, all of which was settled previous to the dedication.

The pastoral relations between Rev. John Caruthers and the church of Mt. Pleasant has been dissolved.

Rev. A. Donaldson, D. D., and elder John Sutton have been appointed to represent the Presbytery of Saltsburg in the Philadelphia Union Convention.

At a recent meeting of the Presbytery of Saltsburg, held in Kittanning, it voted against consenting to a union of the churches on the basis proposed unless it be materially modified.

The Rev. John Hall, D. D., late of Dublin, but now pastor elect of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, has been unanimously received by the New York Presbytery, without the usual delay of one year, as is the case ordinarily with foreign ministers.

Some twenty-five of the classes of the Reformed Dutch Church have voted in favor of laying aside the word "Dutch," and only six against. So that the contest concerning the name in that church may be considered at an end.

Jardine, of New York, has entered into a contract with the official board of Christ's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Allegheny city, to build a splendid organ for that Church. It will be ready, probably, by January 1, 1868.

Christ's Methodist Episcopal Church on Penn street, one on the finest edifices in the city, looks exceedingly attractive. It has just been thoroughly renovated, repaired and painted, outside and inside.

The Rev. Prof. Samuel J. Wilson, D. D., pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian church, on Franklin street, is interesting himself in the welfare of colored Presbyterians, with a very encouraging prospect of being able to secure to them an organization as a church before the close of the present year. Divine service is held in the lecture room of Dr. Wilson's church every Sabbath afternoon for the benefit of colored persons. The enterprise is a decided success.

The Rev. S. F. Scoval, of the First Presbyterian Church, is visiting New York city this week, in behalf the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, to secure the services of a competent city Missionary, to act under the auspices of the Association.

A movement is on foot in Birmingham to establish a coffee room for the benefit of young men, workingmen, etc. It is designed to furnish entertainment as an offset to the public saloons of that place, and the pecuniary means for its support is said to be already pledged.

Sublime Wretchedness of Watering Places.

Under this title the November number of *Hours at Home* discourses of a phase of our summer life. We quote a few passages:

All the world may be divided into two classes—those who go to watering places, and those who wish they could. In summer, the unemployed trunks, valises and carpet bags up in the attic, swell with envy until they almost burst their straps, pry off their lids, or demolish their buckles, as the express wagons rattle the street, piled up with baggage marked for Lake George, Newport, or Clifton Springs. If the "castle in the air" that many of our business men are building should alight, it would probably come down on the Beach or at the Springs. Give me fifteen glasses of fresh Congress water before breakfast, or I die!

For tens of thousands of our people the most delectable event in their home-life is their going away. Nothing must interfere with this. Papa's business may have been poor during the year, and every dollar may be necessary to keep the firm from a capsize, but walk the beach with the Hardings they ought, climb Mount Washington they must, sip sulphur water they will.

There are three orders of American nobility. To the highest belong those who spend all the summer away. Give them full swing! Feel honored if they tread on your corns. They hold in their hands letters patent of nobility, namely, a hotel bill for eight or ten weeks board at Bedford Springs. The second order are those who stay two or three weeks. Let them be honored! They were at six "hops," rode out twice to the races, formed the acquaintance of the nephew of one of the staff of ficers of Gen. Burnside. All hail! Put down a strip of carpet from carriage to door step as they come back. Make way for them in the church aisle.

Here they come after three weeks at Ballston Spa. The lowest order are those who can only say that they were gone a "few days." We would not by any means class them with those who stay at home, or merely go into the country, for they are on the way up, and in a few years may compass a whole month away. Many who once had no better prospects than they, have lived to spend six weeks in an attic at $5 a day. Many people, no doubt, gain great physical and mental advantages from their stay at watering places. Toiling men and women find here a respite, make valuable acquaintance, and come home with stronger and steadier pulse. But there are a multitude that crowd these places, unhappy while they stay, and sick when they go home. What with small rooms, and tight clothes, and late hours, and slights, and heart-burnings, and nothing to do, it makes up what we call the sublime wretchedness of watering places.

The great New York coin sale closed on Saturday night. Some very fine specimens brought high prices. Among these were a Franklin medal ($27), a Polish Lafayette medal, by Olesseczinski (15), a medal commemorative of the abolition of the slave trade by Great Britain ($25), and several Washington medals, at prices ranging from $5 to $160. The last mentioned price was paid by Cogan for a unique copper piece, bearing the bust of Washington. The same gentleman paid $160 for a Washington half dollar and for several Washington cents Colonel Cohen of Baltimore gave from $16 to $100 each. Mr. Bushnell bought a Washington Masonic medal (bronze) of 1797, for $27 50, and for a silver piece, struck with the same dies, $65. A 1795 medal (copper bronzed) brought $92 50; one military medal, $48, and another $65. The following were the highest prices paid for Mexican dollars: For a plate dollar $18 50; two Iturbides (1822), $5 50 and $9 50; a Republican dollar of 1824, $10; another $5; a pattern dollar (1827), $16 50.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE ELECTIONS.

Massachusetts Carried by Republicans.

The Legislature Anti-Prohibition.

Republican Victory in Wisconsin.

Governor and Legislature Elected.

Large Democratic Gains in New York.

Majority in the City 59,818.

Democratic Ticket Elected in New Jersey.

Vote on Constitutional Amendments in Kansas.

Negro and Female Suffrage Defeated.

Election for County Officers in Illinois.

State Election in Maryland.

Bowie, Democrat, Elected Governor.

Republican Candidates Elected in Minnesota.

Negro Suffrage Amendment Defeated.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, November 5.—Massachusetts voted to-day for State officers and members of the Legislature. The result shows a heavy vote. Last year Governor Bullock had 92,021 against 26,671 for Sweetzer, Democrat. The question of prohibition or license in regard to liquor entered mainly into the canvas for members of the Legislature. The vote in Boston to-day for Governor foots up—Bullock, 7,292; Adams, 8,775; majority for Adams 1,483. Last year Bullock's plurality in the city was 4,998.

Up to 8:30 P. M. we have returns from ninety-four cities and towns, which give Bullock 41,269; Adams, 33,352.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The opponents of prohibition and license law advocates have undoubtedly elected a strong majority to the Legislature, and are extremely jubilant. Early in the evening large crowds gathered in State street, opposite the old State House, where they were regaled with a band of music and speeches from leading lights of the "J. L. L." organization. The several newspaper offices where extras were issued were surrounded with eager crowds for the latest reports. Altogether, the scene this evening has been one of unusual jollification and exhibition of good temper on all sides.

WORCESTER, MASS., November 5.—The Democrats of this city formed in procession, 15,000 strong, this evening, and marched through the principal streets with a band of music. There was great entusiasm among the Democracy.

THIRD DISPATCH.

BOSTON, November 5, 10:30 P. M.—Returns from two hundred cities and towns foot up for Bullock 73,924, and Adams 53,132. The same towns last year gave Bullock 68,000 and Sweetzer 21,000. Bullock's majority will probably reach 25,000. Lieutenant Governor Claflin and the balance of the Republican ticket are chosen by about the same majority. The Legislature is very largely Republican. In both branches, but the opponents of the prohibitory law will probably have two-thirds of each branch. Boston gives 1,500 majority for Adams; Charlestown, 500 do; Roxbury, 850 do; Newburyport, 650 do. Salem gives 260 majority for Bullock; Chelsea, 460 do; Fall River, 900 do; New Bedford, 1,400 do; Lowell, 800 do; Gloucester, 900 do; Springfield, 2 do; Lawrence, 29 do. Peter Harvey is elected Counsellor on the Democratic ticket in the Boston District.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

BOSTON, November 5.—Additional returns of the election do not alter the result previously telegraphed. The Republican majority on the State ticket will exceed 20,000; some estimates claim 30,000. Both branches of the Legislature are strongly Republican, and the prohibitory liquor law is repudiated in a very emphatic manner.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, 11 P. M., November 5.—Fifty-seven towns heard from give a Democratic majority on the vote for Secretary of State of 2,319. In Poughkeepsie, McKean, Republican, has 38 majority. Hillhouse, Republican, for Comptroller, in the same city has 181 majority. Poughkeepsie is Nelson's own city, and he runs largely ahead of his ticket. In Albany county Albany city gives 1,600 Democratic majority, not included in the above. This insures the election of the Democratic county ticket. Returns from the Senatorial districts show that Tweed, Norton, Creamer, Bradley, and Genet, all Democrats, are elected.

The total vote of this city, just received, shows a total Democratic majority of 59,818. The following is the full vote of this city for Secretary of State,

	McKean, Rep.	Nelson, Dem.
1st ward	122	2,081
2d	80	255
3d	144	400
4th	375	2,487
5th	465	2,187
6th	186	3,390
7th	700	5,018
8th	963	4,111
9th	2,743	4,232
10th	836	3,462
11th	1,095	6,394
12th	1,584	3,075
13th	807	3,282
14th	331	3,549
15th	1,485	2,341
16th	2,194	3,840
17th	2,020	8,476
18th	1,794	5,151
19th	1,759	4,960
20th	2,141	6,731
21st	2,037	4,794
22d	2,033	5,125
Total	25,831	85,721

The Democratic gain in this city over last year is over 12,000.

Returns from Brooklyn show a Democratic majority on Secretary of State of 13,000.

NEW YORK, November 6, 1:30, A. M.—Returns from eighty-one additional towns in this State give a net majority for McKean, Republican, for Secretary of State, of 3,683, a large Democratic gain. In addition to the above eight towns in Orange show a Democratic gain.

Schuyler county complete gives McKean, Republican, 400 majority.

Steuben county complete gives McKean 1,100 majority.

Eight towns in Genesee show a Democratic gain of 322.

Six towns in Broome county show a Democratic gain of 422.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, November 5.—The charter election took place to-day here, without excitement and with a light vote. The returns from all the wards but one show a majority for W. W. Wheaton, Democratic candidate for Mayor, of six hundred and sixty. This will be reduced about three hundred by the returns from the Fifth ward. The City Council will remain a tie as at present. The Republican candidate for Director of the Poor and two for Justices of the Peace are probably elected.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, November 5.—The election to-day passed off very quietly. Only about two-thirds of the vote was polled. Gen. Osborne, Republican candidate for County Treasurer, has four thousand and three majority in the city, with one precinct to hear from. His majority in the county will probably exceed five thousand. J. M. Wilson, who ran as an independent candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, is beaten in the city by six hundred and forty majority.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, November 5.—Seventy-five of the largest towns and cities, including Milwaukee, show a net Democratic gain of 1,700 over the vote of 1865, when there was a Republican majority of 10,000. Fairchild, Republican, for Governor, is probably re-elected. The Legislature is decidedly Republican.

NEW JERSEY.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The election in New Jersey to-day was for six Senators and sixty members of Assembly. The returns show Democratic gains over last year, and the whole Democratic ticket is elected. The election passed off quietly.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, MINN., November 5.—Returns received from thirty cities and towns indicate the re-election of Wm. R. Marshall, Republican, for Governor by a small majority. Negro suffrage is believed to be defeated.

KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, November 5.—Out of about thirty-five hundred registered, only twenty-six hundred votes were cast here to-day. The negro suffrage proposition received only about seven hundred votes. Mrs. Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, who have been canvassing the State in favor of female suffrage, visited the polls in each ward, and addressed the voters. This is probably the first occurrence of the kind in this country. They were accompanied by the Hutchinson Family, who sang some of their campaign songs, and were received in every precinct with hearty cheers for women's rights and female suffrage. The proposition to strike the word male from the Constitution will probably receive a larger vote than either of the other proposed amendments.

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—The returns from Kansas are meager, but indicate that both female and negro suffrage are defeated by eight to ten thousand majority.

Leavenworth gives fifteen hundred to two thousand against negro suffrage. The entire Democratic county ticket is elected, and four Democratic Representatives to the Legislature by a large majority.

Topeka City and Shawnee county give about three hundred majority against negro suffrage.

Salina gives a large majority against negro suffrage.

Returns from Riley county indicate a small majority in favor of negro suffrage.

Wyandotte county elects the entire Democratic ticket, and defeated negro suffrage by five hundred majority.

White Cloud gives thirty-four majority against negro suffrage.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, November 5.—The Republican ticket is elected in this county by the usual majority. Negro and female suffrage are defeated by a small majority.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, November 5.—Six wards give a Democratic majority of 4,744.

BALTIMORE, November 5.—The result in this city on the Gubernatorial vote shows a majority of 15,000 for Bowie, Democratic candidate, a gain of 2,000 over last year.

MEXICO.

Internal Dissensions---Heavy Rains.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 4.—Correspondence from Acapulco of October 27th says the official orders from the City of Mexico to Gen. Jemenez and Col. Figuerra, have given new life to Generals Diego and Alvarez. It is thought the above parties have been on a war footing for the past six months. Nothing was done on either side to become sole master of the State of Guerrila. Alvarez recently ordered General Pruzion to Laprovihra, when the forces of Jemenez advanced into the district, robbing ranches and committing other outrages on defenseless population. Upon the return of Pruzion, the people joined his forces and defeated Jemenez. The disordered soldiers hung the officers of Jemenez, who immediately ordered Figuerra to invade Tellevoakan. The people armed and occupied the passes, and pronounced in favor of Alvarez. They checked Figuerra's advance, who lost many troops by desertion. The last information from Guadalajara gives a sad picture of the condition of the new State. The report that General Marquez was staying with Jemenez is not confirmed.

The rains are heavy this year, and have done great damage on the coast and in the interior. Communication with the City of Mexico remains interrupted on account of the bad condition of the roads and roving bands of Jemenez.

VIRGINIA.

Letter from General Schofield---No Session of the Legislature this Winter.

RICHMOND, VA., November 5.—The following letter has just been made public:

HEADQUARTERS, October 31, 1867.

To His Excellency, T. H. Pierpont, Governor of Virginia:

I have received letters from several members of the late Virginia Legislature, inquiring whether there would be a session of that body during the coming winter, and raising the question whether, under State laws, the members of the House of Delegates do not hold over until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Without deciding the latter question, upon which there seems to exist a diversity of opinions, I have to request that you will inform the members of the late Legislature that the regular session of the Legislature for the coming winter will be dispensed with.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. L. SCHOFIELD,
Brevet Major General U. S. A.

Five companies of United States troops in Virginia were ordered to-day to Washington for winter quarters.

ALABAMA.

Meeting of the Constitutional Convention.

MOBILE, November 5.—The Reconstruction Convention met at Montgomery at 12 o'clock to-day. There were eighty-two members present, of whom fourteen were colored. E. W. Peck, of Tuscaloosa, was elected President; Robert Barber, Secretary, and two negroes were elected Assistant Secretary and Doorkeeper. The day was consumed in perfecting the organization. Fifty odd of the members are old citizens of Alabama, and the rest colored and men from the North.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Registration Books Reopened--Political.

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 5.—The registration books were reopened to-day, and twenty-three white and two blacks registered.

The result of the Northern elections is anxiously looked for. The Republicans here are dividing in sentiment, and another county ticket is talked of.

The Samana Territory.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, under date of Samana, St. Domingo, October 3d, gives the following description of the lately acquired Samana territory: The American people are very little aware of the immense future importance of the recent purchase made by Mr. Secretary Seward. Samana, the peninsula, is a part of one of those gorgeous southern islands which is a *terra incognita* to a majority of the people of the States, and which must be visited to be fully appreciated. It is situated in latitude nineteen degrees and eighteen minutes north, and longitude sixty-nine degrees eight minutes west. The royal palm and the cocoa, and even the cactus (which Texas affords so abundantly), thrive here in unsurpassed luxuriance. Its highest peak, the Sugar Loaf, attains an altitude of nearly two thousand feet, and the *Morne du Diable* some thirteen hundred feet above the level of the sea. What is now a peninsula was once an island; for, formerly, there existed a water communication across its west end, separating it from the island of Hayti. This old quasi canal could easily be reopened, and the enterprise of our people would find in the obstacles but a pleasing incentive to action—a labor that must bring forth remunerative results. The soil is eminently fertile, and for its full development requires only the practical appliances and the energy which are alike the distinguishing attribute of the people of the United States. The timber—suitable for shipbuilding and cabinet work—is abundant, and this of itself will afford the basis of a most profitable trade. In addition to this, the territory contains copper, gold and bituminous coal, and under proper management these products would yield to enterprising parties a ready and remunerative return for their investments. Indeed, the resources of this new acquisition are as little understood as they are unknown, and they will remain hidden from the world until developed by that enterprise which is *par excellence*, the attribute of our nation. The bay is forty-three miles in length and with an average of eight miles in breadth, being eleven miles at its widest point. At its west end it receives the Yuna, the largest river of the republic. This noble bay of Samana forms one of the finest harbors in the world, and may be regarded as a most important maritime position with reference to the trade of the Gulf Stream. The population of the peninsula at this time is about 2,300.

Double Track from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia.

The following statement from the *Mount Union Times*, of the 31st ult., imparts an important fact in connection with the completion of the double track on the Pennsylvania Railroad from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh: The extensive job of masonary in Jack's Narrows, which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been engaged on for a long time past, is now nearly completed. This work has given employment to an average of some thirty men for the last three years. The wall is nearly a mile in length, and from fifteen to twenty feet in height. It is built in order to admit the second track through the Narrows, and, when it is graded, together with a few sections between Mount Union and Van Devander's bridges, will complete the second track from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh.

Gen. Geo. W. Chambers, of Louisville, was seventy-four years old on the 31st ult. On the same day, at high noon, his wife presented him with ten pounds and one ounce of girl baby. The *Courier* says this is his fourteenth child, and yet the General is, excepting Leslie Combs, the youngest man in Kentucky.

STATE NEWS.

Some twenty-five cigar-makers, one of their number bringing up the rear with a musket, marched to the office of the Assessor of Internal Revenue, in Lancaster, Monday morning, to make a return of the number of cigars made by them during the last month. Of course, the carrying of the musket was done as a joke.

On Monday morning last, William Dewees, teacher of the Primary School at Adamstown, Lancaster county, while on his way to the school, was seized with apoplexy, and fell down within fifty yards of the school-house, and before those who saw him fall could reach the spot, he had expired.

The passenger engine "Lafayette," on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, has run over one hundred thousand miles without losing a trip or laying up for repairs. Barney Butz, the present engineer, has been in the company's employ in this capacity for thirty-three years, with unusual freedom from accident.

Edward C. Focke, who was arrested early last week on suspicion of having been concerned in the late outrage on Pennsylvania avenue, Harrisburg, appeared on Saturday before Elizabeth Sevier, at the Eagle House, but she did not recognize him as the guilty party, and he was honorably discharged.

On Monday we referred to the visit to Harrisburg from a neighboring county, of Miss Margaret Stone, aged one hundred and twelve years. The old lady died at the residence of her grand niece on Sunday, from injuries sustained by accidentally falling down stairs on the Saturday previous.

The famous Philadelphia *habeas corpus* case, which in its somewhat singular and exciting course carried a United States army officer into prison for contempt of court, and for a time brought the State and United States authorities into conflict is at an end. The boy Hamilton—the rather indifferent *corpus* of the writ—has been remanded to the charge of the military, and the evidence elicited abundantly shows that his custody was not worth contending for.

The corner-stone of the St. John the Evangelist Episcopal Church was laid last Saturday afternoon at Third and Reed streets, Philadelphia. The exercises at the Chapel on Reed street, above Second, were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Chas. L. Fisher. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Morton, Rev. Phillips Brooks, and others. The corner-stone, containing a journal of the Episcopal Church, the papers of the day, religious and secular, and a medal bearing the name of Mrs. Caroline Broom, one of the oldest members of the Church, was laid by the Right Rev. Bishop Stevens, who delivered a fine address.

A young man named George Shaffer, whose mother is said to reside in Armstrong county, was killed on Thursday of last week, about a mile east of Clarion, by a tree falling on him. He was cutting cord wood, for coaling, in company with another young man, and in cutting down a large pine tree late in the evening, it fell sooner, and in a different direction from what they expected, and falling on Shaffer, so injured him that he died in a couple of hours after the accident happened.

Frank Ward, supposed to be one of two men who violated the person of a young lady near Sharon, Pa., was arrested in Cleveland on Saturday. He was in custody at Akron on the same charge, but managed to escape.

Yesterday quite a large amount of property, including real estate, the effects of oil companies, buildings, etc., was disposed of by the Sheriff of Venango county, at Franklin. Among the buildings sold was the Jones House at Oil City, which brought $3,000. The property of the McMahon Oil Company, situated on the Allegheny river at Walnut Bend, was sold for $3,640.

On Friday of last week a refiner named P. H. Ward who has run a refinery on the Allegheny river near Franklin, absconded, leaving his Government taxes of September and October unpaid. The refinery was a one horse affair, but Ward succeeded in getting in debt to the amount of about $5,000. His bondsmen are endeavoring to find out his whereabouts. The refinery was seized by Collector McGuff, of Franklin.

"The Story of the Regiment."

A few days ago we noticed, at some length, Rev. Wm. H. Locke's new book, under the above caption. The Philadelphia *Press* thus compliments the author and his work:

"The Story of the Regiment," by William Henry Locke, A. M., of Pittsburgh, chaplain of the Old Pennsylvania Eleventh, in part carries out a proposition repeatedly urged in this journal, that there should be placed upon record, by pen and press, the deeds of every regiment in the late civil war. These records would supply what the French significantly term *Memoirs pour Servir*, being materials towards the general history of the war. Some few of these have been published, but for clearness and fullness of narrative we prefer this readable volume by Mr. Locke. He was necessarily a non-combatant, but accompanied his regiment everywhere, and, whether in camp or on the march, ever had his note-book with him upon which to jot down events as they occurred, and impressions as they arose. No doubt he could have made a book three times as large, from the abundance of his materials, but, having a conscience, preferred to condense what he had to say, and has put his regimental four years' history into a 12mo. volume of 401 pages.

CITY MATTERS.

ALLEGHENY WEIGH SCALES.—At the Allegheny Diamond Scales, Mr. John S. Edgar, the weighmaster, yesterday weighed one hundred and thirty-six loads of hay, which is the largest number ever weighed in one day.

BROUGHT TO THE PENITENTIARY.—The Sheriff of Armstrong county brought to the Western Penitentiary, in Allegheny City, a day or two since, Thomas [illegible]gorman, convicted in the Criminal Court of that county of larceny, and sentenced to an imprisonment of two years.

BURGLARY.—The house of Mrs. Hanna Scott, a widow, residing in Monongahela borough, was entered by burglars early on Monday morning, and a quantity of clothing and about twenty dollars in money stolen. An entrance was effected by forcing open a lock in the rear part of the house. There is no clue to the burglars.

TAKEN TO THEIR NEW QUARTERS.—John B. Wright, and George W. Waters, the Johnstown counterfeiters, the former sentenced to ten years and six months and the latter to ten years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary, were safely lodged in their new quarters yesterday morning, by United States Marshal Rowley and Deputy Marshal Gillespie.

AFFAIRS IN LAWRENCEVILLE.—At a late meeting of the Council of Lawrenceville, ordinances authorizing the Crystal Water Company and the Lawrenceville Gas Company to lay pipes on the various streets in the borough, were taken up and passed. An ordinance providing for the vacation of a portion of Valley street, in order to afford the Allegheny Valley Railroad Rompany sufficient space upon which to erect a depot and shops, was laid over until Thursday evening next, at which time a special meeting will be held.

STOLEN WATCH IDENTIFIED.—The silver watch which was found in a pawn shop in this city a few days ago by Captain Bowden, of the Allegheny night watch, the check for which was found in the possession of Wm. Stewart, the young man who was arrested for stealing watches from several houses in Allegheny, was identified yesterday by a colored blacksmith residing in the Second ward, Allegheny, as that stolen from his house a short time before the arrest of Stewart. The watch was restored to its rightful owner, but he declined to make information against Stewart.

COMMITTED FOR ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—A man named Patrick Kearns had a hearing before Mayor McCarthy yesterday afternoon, and was committed to jail for attempting to burglariously enter the shop of Mr. William Allen, bricklayer, corner of Fourth street and Cherry alley.

It seems Mr. Allen has at various times missed tools and other articles from his shop, and on Monday evening discovered Kearns lurking around his place in a suspicious manner, caused his arrest, and yesterday made an information against him.

ATTEMPTED LARCENY.—John Mussler, who keeps a stand in the Diamond market, had occasion to leave his place for a few moments yesterday afternoon. During his absence he requested a boy to keep watch of the money drawer. A few moments after he had left the boy noticed a colored lad, about seventeen years of age, named Christopher Davis, apparently robbing the box. He gave the alarm and Davis was arrested. The drawer was found broken open, but no money had been taken out as the thief did not have time to carry out his designs. Davis was placed in the lock-up to await a hearing.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Another crowded audience was present last night to witness the inimitable performance of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams. They remain but three nights more, and this evening will appear in two of their best plays—"Ireland as it Was," and "In and Out of Place." As this will be their only visit here this season, those who wish to enjoy a delightful evening in witnessing their performances should not miss doing so during the three succeeding evenings.

ALLEGHENY PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the Board of Controllers---Crowded Condition of the Schools---The City Superintendency---The School Debt of the Sixth Ward, &c., &c.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Controllers of the Public Schools of Allegheny city, was held last evening, in the Common Council Chamber. In the absence of the chairman, Rev. E. E. Swift was called upon to preside.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by Mr. Swift, after which the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Brown, Boyle, Barker, Benney, Chadwick, Dunlap, Francis, Kellock, Kay, Leggate, McClinton, Pitcairn, Ross, Swift, Scott, Thompson, Torrence and White.

REPORTS FROM VISITING COMMITTEES.

The reports from Visiting Committees of the different ward schools were then called for.

The First ward committee reported the schools in a healthy condition, and the attendance as large as usual.

Mr. Swift, from the Third ward committee, reported that they had visited the fourteen room in the school building, and found that some of the lower rooms in the primary department were crowded to excess, every seat not only being filled, but the platforms beneath the blackboards crowded. The committee recommended that prompt promotions be made in all cases where it was admissible.

The Committees from the other Wards also reported their schools in good working order.

A report from the Committee on Colored Schools was also read and ordered to be filed.

FIFTH WARD SCHOOL BOARD.

Mr. S. J. Kay, the President of the Fifth Ward School Board, reported that the Board had fully organized, by the election of the following gentleman to serve until the ensuing election: Messrs. B. H. Painter, S. J. Kay, C. B. Shea, Alexander Patterson, and Joseph Walton.

On motion of Mr. Francis, the report was accepted, and the gentlemen named admitted to seats.

PETITIONS.

A communication was received from Mr. S. A. Neale, Principal of the Colored Schools, asking permission to occupy temporarily a room in the School building. The communication was referred to Committee on Colored Schools, with power to act.

Mr. Francis presented a petition, numerously signed, asking that night schools be established in the various wards during the winter months. The communication was accepted and referred to Committee on High School, with instructions to report at next meeting.

CROWDED CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

Mr. Chadwick stated that he had visited the Colored schools, and ascertained that the number of teachers at present engaged was entirely inadequate to the success of the schools. Mr. Douthett, County Superintendent, being present, was called upon for his opinion in the matter. Mr. Douthett stated that the rooms, not only in the colored schools, but in the white schools, were crowded to excess, and recommended that the city be re-districted, without reference to the lines of the wards. The colored schools had been reorganized, and were getting along as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

THE CITY SUPERINTENDENCY.

Mr. Brown, from the committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a City Superintendency, in connection with a High School, reported that they had opened a correspondence with the Boards of Education of a number of the principal cities, and are in receipt of reports, etc., bearing on the subject. The committee further stated that they hoped to be prepared to submit a report at the next meeting of the Board. The report was accepted and the committee continued.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

The Finance Committee submitted the report of Mr. Wm. Hamilton, Treasurer of the Board, exhibiting the receipts and expenses of the School District, for the fiscal year ending July 15, 1867, as follows

DR.	
Cash received from Collectors	$33,214 20
CR.	
Balance due Treasurer June, 1866	1,219 12
Warrants paid	31,016 79
Cash in hands of Treasurer	978 29
	$33,214 20
Balance on hand November 1, 1867	17,790 13

Mr. Brown, from the Finance Committee, stated that the Committee had met at the time appointed to audit the accounts of the Sixth ward School Board previous to its admission within the city limits, but the books had not been placed in their possession.

Mr. Ross said that he, as a member of the Sixth ward Board, had not been aware that the committee desired the books, but they could be forthcoming at any time in an hour's notice. Mr. Ross further stated that when the Manchester Board was consolidated with the General Board, it was understood that the indebtedness of the Manchester Board would be assumed, but since that time a disposition had been evinced not to carry out the agreement. The Board was in arrears for the erection of a school house, and as payment had not been provided for prior to the consolidation of the Boards, it was but just and proper that the obligation should be assumed by the General Board.

Considerable discussion followed, but the matter was finally settled by authorizing a warrant to be drawn on the Treasurer [illegible] amount, when the Manchester Board [illegible] for the in satisfying the Finance Committee that the claim is correct.

THE [illegible] BOOKS.

Mr. Swift, from the Committee on Grades and Text Books, reported that the revised edition of Warren's Geography, arrived in the city one week after the last meeting of the Board and had been introduced into the schools. The Committee, as directed, had made inquiry in each of the wards, as to the Geographies now in use, and ascertained that Warren's Geographies were used in all the schools, except in the Second ward, where Monteith's Geographies were used in one of the Primary rooms. The Committee also reported favorably to the adoption of blank forms for reports of teachers to parents, and recommended that 8,300 copies be ordered at a cost of $64 72.

The report was accepted and the recommendations adopted.

FREE BOOKS TO TEACHERS.

Mr. Leggate stated that at the last meeting of the Board he had given notice that he would introduce at the next meeting a resolution instructing the Board to procure memberships for teachers in the Allegheny Library Association. He had, however, in the meantime conferred with the Board of Directors of the Library Association, when they at once agreed to extend the use of the library to all the teachers in the city, free of charge.

Mr. Kay moved that the thanks of the Board be extended to the Library Association for its generous proposal, but Mr. Leggate stated that any action on the part of the Board was unnecessary.

UNIFORMITY OF TEXT BOOKS.

Mr. Barker offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Grades and Text Books to inquire whether series of Brooks' Arithmetics now in use in the schools are uniform. Adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

Mass Temperance Meeting for West End of Allegheny City.

The mass Temperance meeting for the west end of Allegheny city, held last evening, under the auspices of Rising Star Temple of Honor No. 37, of the State of Pennsylvania, was a success. The meeting was held in the Ohio avenue M. E. Church, Bro. James McCandless, Worthy Chief Templar of the State of Pennsylvania, in the Chair, assisted by Past Worthy Chief Templars, Bros. Geo. W. Irwin, Solomon Landis, W. H. Hope, Saml. H. Montgomery and James Fielding, and the Secretaries and Recorders of the various Temples. The Chaplain of Corinthian Temple of Honor No. 33 was appointed Master of Ceremonies for the evening.

The exercises commenced by singing the ode: "All Hail the power of Jesus name."

Followed by reading of the Scriptures and prayer. Brother George W. Irwin, of Evening Star Temple of Honor, No. 5, was the first speaker, and presented statistical evidence of the progress of intemperance, and appealed to the Temples of Honor to be sustained in their present work.

Brother James McCandless next addressed the meeting on the work of the Temples of Honor, in saving men from the effects of intemperance. The hymn "Rock of Ages, Cleft for me," was then sung by all present. Brother Geo. W. Bradley, of Corinthian Temple, No. 33, appealed to the people to join the Temples, and as members accept the conditions offered in the secret associations as helps to save them from the sin of intemperance. He urged upon the Templars to accept the work of the Trio's and open the way for similar meetings to be held in different districts of the cities and surrounding places. The Templars then sang their closing ode, "Part we in friendship as we meet," &c.

The meeting was the first one under the supervision of the Trio's and proved to be very encouraging.

FIRE IN WESTMORELAND COUNTY.—On Sunday of last week, a fire occurred on the farm of Rev. David Kirkpatrick, in Westmoreland county, near Poke Run Church, by which several thousand fence rails were destroyed, leaving his fields entirely open and unprotected. Mr. Kirkpatrick was the father of Mrs. Pollock, who died on Sunday last from the effects of severe burns, resulting from her clothing taking fire.

HARPER'S BAZAR.—The third number of this excellent "repository of fashion, pleasure and instruction," is now before the people. It is decidedly the best ladies' journal ever produced in the country. For sale at Gildenfenney's, 45 Fifth street, and John W. Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues) $2 00
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The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Address COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

Tee Rights of Colored Passengers in Railway Cars.

Judge Agnew's opinion in the case of the West Chester Railroad Company vs. Mary E. Miles—error to the Common Pleas of Philadelphia—contains a lengthy summary of what the law was regarding the rights of colored persons in railway cars, and other public conveyances; but nothing in regard to what the law is. The plaintiff in the Court below obtained damages against the Railway Company for having removed her from one part of the train to another. The Supreme Court—Judge Reed dissenting—reverses the judgment and awards a new trial. Judge Agnew concludes his opinion as follows: "It only remains to add that this cause arose before the passage of the act of 22d March, 1867, declaring it an offense for railroad companies to make any distinction between passengers on account of race or color, and our decision pronounces the law only as it stood when the case arose, leaving the act to operate upon such cases as shall fall within its provisions."

RELEASED ON BAIL.—Lawrence Purcell, who is charged with the murder of James Monahan, at the Mansion House, about two weeks since, entered the amount of bail required by the Court yesterday, and was released from custody. During the period of his arrest, Purcell was detained at the Mayor's office at his own request, as he did not desire to be committed to jail. Being possessed of considerable means, he furnished his cell, and supplied himself with his meals from a neighboring restaurant.

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BOARDERS—One family or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with a large pleasant Room, with first-class Board. Apply at 89 Penn street.

WANTED—BOARDING—A suite of unfurnished Rooms, together with Board, for a gentleman, wife and three children, in a pleasant and genteel part of the city. Address H, Postoffice Box 450, city.

WANTED—SITUATION—A Salesman of fifteen years' experience in the Retail Dry Goods trade, wants a situation in the aforesaid business. Address "Jefferson," this office.

WANTED—TAILOR—To go out of the city. One who can cut and make up tailoring goods. Permanent situation and good wages: location Canfield, O. Call at Counting Room of Commercial.

WANTED—TAILOR — Immediately, a first-class Journeyman Tailor, to go to Washington, Pa. Apply at 54 Wood street. tf

WANTED—CANVASSER—An experienced Canvasser; to such a one we offer superior inducements. IRWIN & CO., 68 Fifth street.

WANTED—PARTNER—Active or silent, with $5,000 to $10,000 cash capital, to invest in a well established wholesale and retail Drug Business. The location is one of the best and offers great inducements for increase of capital and stock. Inquire of J. D. BAILEY & BRO., 102 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—DYER—A first-class Fancy Dyer, to go to Johnstown; must have good references. Apply to SCHOMAKER & LANG, No. 172 and 174 Wood street.

WANTED—TO BORROW—For one year, $5,000; good security given, and good rate of interest. Address A B, this office. no4-3t

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man, in a wholesale store or warehouse, as porter, or in any capacity where he can make himself generally useful; writes a fair business hand. Address WILLIAM, Commercial office.

WANTED—PURCHASERS — Of State, County and City Rights, for the most valuable and popular Patent ever issued, adapted in its use to every business man. PAYS FROM $100 TO $150 PER DAY. Business delightful, and can be understood in ten minutes. Address J. W. BEAZELL, Pittsburgh, Pa. Call at Room No. 5, Kuhn's Law Building, 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, between 7 A. M. and 3 P. M.

WANTED — SALESMEN — Experienced business men preferred. Large salaries and commissions given by the "National Art Association." Apply to W. D. BAKER, Superintendent, 116 Diamond street, opposite Court House.

LOST.

LOST—PUP—A Black and Tan Terrier Pup, without a tail. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving him at the Northwest corner of Pitt and Penn streets.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—Two very nice Brick Houses, of four rooms and cellars, on Peach alley, near Pride street. Terms easy. Inquire of W. WILTON, on the premises. [illegible] SMW

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND PIANOS—One 7 octave, made by Raven & Bacon; One 7 octave, made by Miller & Gibson; One [illegible] octave, made by W. Bourne; One [illegible] octave, made by Chickering; One [illegible] octave, made by Leichte & Co. All the above are in good order, and will be sold at a great sacrifice to close out the lot. Also, five second-hand Organs and Melodeons. C. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

FOR SALE—MULE—A large sized, seven year old Mule, sound, well broken and true, at MILLER & BRADLEY'S Livery Stable, No. 19 Ohio street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—FOUNDRY—A Foundry in a good location in Allegheny, on a lot 72x130 feet, together with the Machinery, Tools, Patterns, Flasks, &c. Will be sold with or without the Real Estate; if without, a lease of the ground and buildings will be given upon favorable terms. Address A. B. C., Commercial office.

FOR SALE—STOCK, LEASE, &c—The Stock, Office Furniture, Four Years Lease and the Good Will of a first-class Wholesale Grocery and Commission House, on Liberty street. For further particulars, address Box 39, Pittsburgh P. O.

FOR SALE — TYPE METAL—One Thousand to Fifteen Hundred pounds Type Metal. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OIL REFINERY—To Petroleum Refiners—The undersigned offers for sale on very advantageous terms, a very eligibly situated Oil Refinery of 120 barrels working capacity, convenient to Railroad and pipe lines. Newly constructed, with all the latest improvements and labor saving fixtures, and in every way worthy the consideration of persons wishing to engage in the business. For particulars apply to or address JAMES A. SHERRIFF & CO., at Petroleum Center, Venango county, Pa.

FOR SALE—LAND—$75 per Acre—31 Acres of Land in Versailles township, Allegheny county, one and a quarter miles from Wall's Station, Pa. R. R., same distance from Saltsburg, P. & C. R. R. For further information, inquire of Capt. McMASTERS, Turtle Creek, or J. M. LARIMER, St. Clair Hotel.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—The rooms now occupied by the Secretary of the Union Railroad and Transportation Company, No. 23 Fifth street, over O. McClintock & Co.'s Carpet Store. These rooms are very desirable for offices, being located in the center of business, and on Fifth street, now being laid with the Nicolson pavement, rendering them free from noise, etc. Front room contains large fire proof vault. Possession can be had on the 1st proximo. Inquire of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 23 Fifth street. tf

AT A MEETING OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION of the Pittsburgh Central High School, held Tuesday evening, November 5th, 1867, the following expression of feeling was adopted:

That we deeply grieve for the loss, to us, of our late associate and member, Mrs. ELEANOR W. PENTECOST, whom God in the mysterious dispensation of His Providence has seen fit to remove from our midst by death; yet, in this we witness but another instance of the inscrutable wisdom of Him that is love, and "who doeth all things well."

We feel that in her death we not only have lost a dear companion, but society an ornament, and her parents and friends a beloved relative and esteemed associate; and to them we tender our heartfelt sympathy in this their dark hour of bereavement.

KATE K. PATTERSON,
BERTHA KUKN,
W. H. MOORE,
Committee.

LAMPS, LAMPS.

We have on hand and are receiving one of the

FINEST ASSORTMENTS OF LAMPS

Ever offered in this city, embracing the finest and latest designs.

WELDON & KELLY,

147 Wood st. and Virgin alley. eod

HOLLAND FLOWER ROOTS.

We have just opened a number of cases, comprising the

FINEST COLLECTION OF BULBS

Ever offered in this city. Owing to the extent of our importation the prices have been reduced from those of last season.

J. KNOX,

SEEDSMAN AND HORTICULTURIST,

1p 137 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL.

MORTGAGES, NOTES,

And other Securities, negotiated at lowest market rates. Real Estate sold at private or public sale. General Brokerage Business executed promptly by GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, 146 Wood street, (Board of Trade Rooms), Pittsburgh, Pa. 1p

☞ CATARRH, DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and Diseases of the Throat and Chest, successfully treated by Dr. ABORN, 134 Smithfield street.

☞ A COLD SEEMS A SMALL AFFAIR.—Most people neglect it. Who minds it? Yet a cold may turn to consumption, and then follows almost certain death. Catarrh is one of the results of a cold. It is curable, and that speedily, by Dr. E. S. ABORN, at his Medical and Surgical Rooms, No. 134 Smithfield street.

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

IN another column will be found a communication relative to the approaching Mayoralty nomination by the Republican party. The duties of Mayor under the consolidation act are far more important than under the old charter, and his enlarged powers require undoubted capacity for their fulfilment. It is, therefore, imperative upon the Republican party to place in nomination for Mayor a citizen thoroughly familiar with local and State laws, and one who can judiciously exercise the veto power which the new law confers upon him. The name of JOHN W. RIDDELL, Esq., of Lawrenceville, is suggested for the Republican nomination, and so far as we can learn meets with general favor. Mr. RIDDELL is admirably qualified for the position, and would certainly fill the office with credit to himself and the city.

ROME AND ITALY.

Our Democratic neighbor must have channels of information from Rome altogether different from those of the press generally, or else he must draw on his imagination or his wishes, for his news from that quarter. He speaks of the crisis in the Roman question as a "little filibustering arrangement" of GARIBALDI, to whom he applies the epithet that has of late, with the *Post*, grown both familiar and odious—"the soap chandler," and whose volunteers he describes as "a lot of ragamuffins whose object is plunder." Our neighbor is altogether off the track of all the cable dispatches, both in this, and in saying that NAPOLEON proposed to submit the question at issue to a vote of the *Italian* people, and that VICTOR EMANUEL refused. The proposition, emanating from the French, Italian and Prussian governments, was to submit it to the *Roman* people, and subsequent reports say, that the vote in the Roman provincial towns was unanimous for Italy; that is, for the GARIBALDIAN view of the case. The *Post's* view of the Roman question is presented with a pleasant irony—such we take it to be, though quite unusual with our neighbor on this subject—on the "paternal and mild" rule of the Pope, and closes with a soft sarcasm on the Holy Father's lack of sympathy with the "puritanical Yankee pedlers."

Our cable telegrams show how strangely dwarfed and distorted are the *Post's* ideas of the Roman question, and of the sentiments of Europe and America about GARIBALDI'S connection with it. But we content ourselves with giving the views of a Democratic authority, probably as well informed as the *Post*, and possibly less biased. The New York *World* says:

> All advices from Italy go to prove that many eminent conservatives have been stung by the arrogant demands of Napoleon, and induced by the prevailing enthusiasm to consent that the Roman question shall be settled, if possible, now and forever, as the people wish it to be settled. There is no evidence that the first intention of the government to "put down" Garibaldi meets with the approval of a minority large enough to be depended upon. The feeling is very decided against another French occupation of Rome: and, weak as Italy is, the masses of the nation appear to be willing to fight France forthwith if that is necessary. A recent letter from Florence to the London *Times* describes the growth and extent of this feeling, and says that Prince Humbert, the heir apparent to the throne, sympathizes with it so far that he refused the command of the army under Cialdini, which was then being prepared to operate against Garibaldi's volunteers.

This is the little filibustering arrangement of GARIBALDI, the soap chandler, and his ragamuffins! It is a question that menaces the peace of Europe, as BISMARCK has seen and said. Why should facts and authentic information not be placed fairly before readers of the public press.

POLITICS IN VIRGINIA.

The rabid rebel politicians of old Virginia have discovered, by their late election, that there is something, this side of *Tartarus*, worse than Yankees, and that it is found in their own State. The Virginia election has shown them that they need not turn their eyes Northward to find people on whom to vent their vituperative epithets. On the contrary, they actually appeal to the North most piteously, and show a strong disposition to totally ignore the heroes of the "lost cause," and base their claim to Northern pity on the sole and exclusive ground of older and better associations. For the moment they forget the hated name of Yankee, and plead with the Northern people as Caucasians, as white men, as holding a common relation to WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, MARSHALL, as having had a common participation in the glorious series of Revolutionary events from Boston to Yorktown. The political and military champions of the rebellion are all thrown overboard, for the time being, by the Richmond *Enquirer*, in its passionate *pronunciamento* against the majority in its own State. Not an event subsequent to Yorktown is alluded to, not a name linked to infamy by the rebellion is mentioned.

In the following highly rhetorical style is the unfortunate condition of Virginia commended to public sympathy:

> "Like some rich and noble treasure ship, freighted with the renown of centuries of Caucasian domination, the merited wealth of historic glory and countless ingots of proud traditions, Virginia has been captured by black and mongrel buccaneers as desperate as ever cruised beneath the red flag upon the 'Spanish Main.'"

But all this and the antecedents that led to it are justly attributable to Virginia herself, or rather to the slave holding aristocracy who now shrink so dramatically from the poisoned chalice which they commended to the lips of others. The negro power, which they had the manipulation of in politics, for the control of the general government, to the detriment and disgrace of the North, is now brought to bear on themselves. And they wince under it and cry to the despised and wronged people of the North for sympathy.

We are persuaded that there is no disposition in the dominant party of the country to do the people of the South the slightest injury or wrong, nor to tolerate any such thing in others. But the laws must rule. Rebellion has made derangements that time alone can rectify. It is not the cry of injured or endangered innocence that is uttered, but the despair of unacknowledged guilt, which has deluged our land with blood in an atrocious effort to overthrow and destroy the Union.

DISTRICT COMMANDERS AND THE PEOPLE.

It is a fact worthy of notice that notwithstanding the changes of commanders in consequence of removal, death and the delays caused by prevailing pestilence in the Southwest, there has been little perceptible change in the manner of administering the affairs of the Government in that district. The reasons for this are found probably in two things; first, the intrinsic justice and fitness of the Government measures, adopted at first, and secondly, the character and tone of the people in the district. A change of officers, therefore, did not admit of the introduction of any new mode of administration, since it would be contrary to the law and incompatible with the character and condition of the people. Hence, each new commander as he came upon the ground and surveyed the condition and requirements of the case, made it his first order that all orders in force under his predecessor should continue in force.

And this must unquestionably be the history of the future, while the people remain what they are. The obstinacy and madness of rebellion render any modification of the laws unsafe. The abuse of liberty requires its restriction. Until the people who have been hostile to the National Union shall govern themselves more and more wisely, the stronger arm must do it for them. And a new commander who, till they show a better type of loyalty, should at once change the administration of the law among them, would be like a sea captain who should put to sea in a gale without a chart, compass or rudder. The vessel and all hands would go down together. And in judging of the administration of the Military Commanders, it is quite as necessary to take into account the condition of the people as the acts of the officers of Government among them.

The Girl Question.

The difficulties of housekeeping have been written about and talked about enough to have effected their removal if words could do it. One of the most conspicuous of these difficulties is embraced in what may be called the girl question. It does not appear that the race of girls is extinct or even declining. Both the census and the streets demonstrate the contrary. Yet housekeepers have immense difficulty in securing girls for the positions of domestic service, or, at least, such as will meet their views of the requirements of these positions. Since, then, there is no lack as to number, there is still encouragement to write and talk on the girl question, with special reference to the relation between employer and employed in the department of housekeeping.

For some reason or reasons our American girls, even those who have to depend on their own exertions for their support, prefer other employments to those of domestic service. Sewing, teaching, factory work, are chosen rather than kitchen and chamber work. The pay can hardly be the turning argument that leads to this decision, for when the board, accommodations and hours of work are taken into account, along with the wages, domestic work will be found to foot up, at the end of the year, as large a sum of profits as any other of the usual employments of females.

There is probably an impression in the minds of many that this kind of employment is not so much respected as some others. And this impression, perhaps, is connected with the fact that it is so largely in the hands of a distinct class of persons, with which American girls are not in sympathy or habitual association. But it is still more the comparatively solitary and secluded position inseparable from the employment that makes it unattractive, cutting off the employee, in a great degree, from congenial society with those of her own age and rank. Added to this, is the apprehension, too strongly confirmed perhaps by experience, of unpleasant, if not positively disagreeable, relations with employers, and, more than all, a certain inherent and national repugnance to the idea of occupying a servile place in any family.

Whether these or any of these ideas of domestic service are well founded, we shall not attempt to decide. Their existence and their effects are not to be disputed. The important practical question is: can they be obviated, so as to diminish the difficulties of house-keeping, or to make the position of domestic service more agreeable and more useful to both employer and employee? The respectful treatment of domestics, and a discrimination between the good and the bad, will be conducive to this end. The requirement of "characters," in order to employment, will make this discrimination in the most effective way. A considerable reduction in the amount of talk, among housekeepers, about the unreliable character of "help" would be an improvement in the same direction. And it might greatly mitigate the troubles involved in the girl question, as a practical one, if housekeepers were to qualify themselves, by some participation as well as oversight, for judging of what is reasonably to be required of their "help." And this would, at the same time, render them sufficiently independent, in their own houses, for their own protection from the unreasonable demands and the unfaithful conduct of incompetent and assuming domestics.

The Threatened Coal Famine.

We have already alluded to the great scarcity of coal at Cincinnati, and other points west, and to the apprehensions of a famine excited by the continued low stage of water in our rivers. The rains of Sunday filled the Cincinnatians with hope that a rise might follow sufficient to allow our barges to get down, but we regret to say that at present there is no immediate indications that their wants will soon be supplied. The rise here was not sufficient to enable our tow-boats to get off, although another foot, or even less, would have let out a considerable quantity of coal. Thousands of our own citizens are anxiously awaiting the "movement of the waters," not in apprehension of any scarcity of fuel, but that they may realize the profits resulting from its mining, and carrying it to market. They can, therefore, sympathize with their anxious neighbors below, and will be ready to rejoice with them when the windows of heaven are opened for their relief. A Cincinnati cotemporary, in alluding to this subject, says:

> A high price for coal in the winter season is, next to a high price for flour, the greatest calamity that can befall the laboring class. We are once in every few years afflicted with this calamity, but at no former period has the mass of the community been less enabled, pecuniarily, to stand it than now. Almost every necessary of life is held at war prices, without the plethoric spread of the circulating medium which distinguished the war time. The latter has taken the old inevitable course, and has become pretty well concentrated in the hands of the few, and besides, there are more out of employment now than at any time since the early commencement of the war. When the last coal famine was upon us it was generally determined by the City Council that no such distressing state of affairs should again exist, for a large reserve of coal should be laid in and stored in case of a long term of low water at this season. Accordingly, upward of one hundred thousand bushels were provided, but they have been using it up for city official purposes, without replenishing, until the stock had dwindled down to less than thirty thousand bushels. It is fortunate that we have thus far been favored with mild weather, else there would have been much suffering, for with a cold snap dealers would have followed up the old precedent and put up the price to even double its present high figure.

The Baptists of North America.

We have received from the Depository, No. 11 Fifth street, a copy of the American Baptist Almanac for 1868. Its typography and illustrations, together with its reading matter and statistics, make it among the most beautiful and valuable of its class. From the tables here given we find that there are 1,157,221 Baptist communicant members connected with their churches in this country. These are all *regular* Baptists. The figures are based mostly upon the official returns of 1866, though in the case of the Southern States and a few others, they are the figures of returns that date back several years. The true estimate, therefore, would place the present number of Baptists still higher than as stated above. Including other denominations who practice immersion, the Baptist family in North America contains 1,880,517 communicant members.

Liability of Express Companies.

A case was recently tried in Brooklyn, in which an express company contested a claim of about two thousand dollars for the loss of a trunk and its contents. The defense set up was that on the back of the receipt given to the owner of the trunk it was stipulated that the company would not hold itself liable for any jewelry nor for any value above one hundred dollars. Such printed notice, it was contended, was a contract which, when accepted, bound the owner of property entrusted to their care. The Judge held that in the hurry of railroad travel it would be impossible for every person to read the printed matter on the back of such receipts before accepting them, and he therefore instructed the jury to bring in a verdict, which they did, for the full amount claimed. This will be looked upon by the traveling public as a very just decision. If it were otherwise it would be a profitable business for the employees of express companies to lose the trunks of travelers, very few of which contain as little as one hundred dollars' worth of wearing apparel and other necessaries. A lady's silk dress would almost reach that amount in value.

Christian Convention in New York

A Convention of the various Christian Associations has been called by the Young Men's Christian Association, of New York, to be held in that city, on November 13th, at which various topics connected with the progress of Christianity, will be discussed. It is announced that, among others, the following gentlemen have been invited to be present and take part in the discussions: Hon. F. T. Freilinghuysen and General Runyon, New Jersey; Henry F. Durant, Henry Wilson and Joseph A. Pond, Massachusetts; O. S. Ferry and La Fayette Foster, Connecticut; Ira Harris, Albany; Professor Cyrus Northrop, Connecticut; General O. O. Howard, Washington; General Clinton B. Fisk, Missouri; George H. Stuart and Judge Sharswood, Pennsylvania; D. L. Moody, Illinois; Chief Justice Chase, Washington, and Governor Dillingham, Vermont.

A REMARKABLE PULPIT.—The Cathedral at Saint Gudule, at Brussels, contains a carved oak pulpit worthy of special mention. It represents the expulsion of Adam and Eve from Paradise, and was carved in 1694, by Henry Urbrugger, of Antwerp, for the Jesuits of Louvain. After the suppression of that Order it was given, in 1776, by Maria Theresa, to the Cathedral. A complete vegetation, together with the birds and animals of the garden, forms the stairway, and in fact the whole pulpit. On the top stands the Virgin, holding the infant Jesus in her arms, who is endeavoring to thrust the cross on the head of the serpent, thus carrying out the Scriptural prophecy, "The seed of the woman shall bruise the head of the serpent." The figures are all life size, and the entire carving is done in such a manner as to astonish the beholder.

John McDevitt, who is to play a match at billiards with Joseph Dion, has announced himself as the great "Unknown." This solves a "mystery." The match is for the championship of America, $500 a side, 1,500 points up, carom game; to be played on Wednesday night, December 11th.

THE PRESIDENCY.

The Union League of Reading was fully organized on Saturday evening, Henry S. Eckert, Esq., being chosen President. The League adopted the following preamble and resolutions amid great applause:

> WHEREAS, The time is approaching when the Republican party will be called upon to select a Standard Bearer for the great, final and victorious campaign of 1868; to the end that the work of restoration, reconstruction and reorganization of the late rebellious States may be completed in the manner indicated by the XXXIXth and XLth Congress on the basis of universal suffrage and equal political rights; and,
>
> WHEREAS, The popular will, judgment, intelligence and patriotic enthusiasm of the masses clearly and unmistakably point to the greatest captain of the age for the highest position on earth; it is hereby
>
> *Resolved*, That we, the Republicans of the city of Reading, do hereby nominate as our first choice for the Presidency of the United States General Ulysses S. Grant, and that we will employ all fair and honorable means in our power to secure his nomination by the next Republican National Convention, and his triumphant election by the people.

The Republican Standing Committee of Berks county, at their meeting on Saturday, in Reading, adopted a series of resolutions declaring that the great General who led our armies to victory is "*the man* of all others under whom the Government can be most splendidly and thoroughly reconstructed and the Union of the States perpetuated."

We do not desire that any of our contemporaries may be deprived of whatever credit may attach to being the first paper to hoist the name of General Grant for the Presidency, and give the following from the Titusville *Herald*, as the most recent claim of priority:

> The Titusville *Morning Herald* was the first paper in the State of Pennsylvania and the second paper in the United States that performed that act, which dates from the 27th of June. We care nothing about the distinction, except in a historical sense, but we shall maintain the claim of priority until we "see the papers" that upset it.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* of Monday says:

> "General Grant's conservatism seems to be a great stumbling block to certain of our Radical friends. These scrutinizers of the hero's politics are not so much dissatisfied with Grant's reticence, nor do they doubt his patriotism half so much as they are disappointed and dismayed at his popularity. General Grant surely need not speak when he acts as he now does. His correspondence with the District Commanders, his letters of protest to the President, his practical support of the policy of Congress, are all on record and appreciated by the people. Why, then, should General Grant, like a mere hungry politician, begin to bid in words for the confidence of the people which he has earned by gallant deeds? In fact, the people are tired of the unmeaning pledges of office-hunting politicians. The generation has been disgusted and deceived too often by such exhibitions of hypocrisy to depend on, or defer, to men who indulge such practices. No man need seal with a pledge a devotion to which he has given practical effect by hardy service. This is General Grant's position, the people trust him because they feel the good effects of his good works. Hand is always better than lip service."

The Tax on Whisky.

As the time for the meeting of Congress approaches, the vexed question of the "whisky tax" is beginning to press upon public attention. Representatives should endeavor to inform themselves as to the extent of the frauds practiced under the present law, with a view to determining whether it would be advisable to reduce the duty, or to provide some stringent method of enforcing its collection. The tax of two dollars per gallon is, perhaps, not too high, when we consider the demands of the Government and the nature of the articles taxed, but if a larger revenue can be realized from a less tax, and the temptation to wholesale fraud and corruption removed, the law should be altered. We fear, however, that frauds will be resorted to, no matter how light the tax, and if any change is made in the amount, the most stringent regulations should be made in regard to collections. It is estimated that not one-fourth of the present tax is collected, and even this may fall below the actual proportion. The Chicago *Republican* says:

> In legitimate commercial circles it is well known that "contraband" whisky has entirely destroyed the trade. For instance, Chicago is one of the largest markets in the United States; but for six months past there has not been a single sale of "free whisky" reported on 'Change, and the sales on bonded whisky have not averaged one in a month for a year past. Commission merchants, brokers, distillers, and rectifiers all tell the same story—"no sales." And yet the distilleries are running, some of them day and night—the rectifying establishments are in full blast—the commission merchants are in daily receipt of large amounts of whisky from the West, which they ship to the East—the brokers seem to live as well as ever, and although they confess to having no business, they do not seem to be very desirous of seeking any other.
>
> Commissioner Wells recently made a tour of inspection throughout the entire country, and he reports that distillers, commission merchants, brokers, wholesale and retail merchants, and revenue officers have all been evading the law, to the great loss of the Government and the destruction of legitimate trade. This we believe to be, in the main, correct. There are no doubt honorable exceptions: but the business transacted under the latter heading is so light, as compared with the consumption in the United States, that it only seems to confirm what is the general belief. These seem to be the facts in the case. What, then, is to be done? Shall we allow this state of things to continue to the corruption and debasement of all concerned? The Treasury Department, with its immense hordes of revenue officers and detectives, have failed to collect the $2 00 tax, and there is a very strong feeling to reduce it. Commissioner Wells recommends that it be reduced to 50 cents per gallon; and we believe that at this rate of taxation the Government would receive more revenue from highwines than it does at present.
>
> But, as whisky is a luxury, and a very dangerous one, there is a strong feeling in the community in favor of taxing it at a higher rate than almost anything else; and the advocates of a high tax cite Great Britain as an instance, where it is taxed at about the rate of $2 50 per gallon. All very true; but England, Ireland and Scotland are densely populated countries, and the revenue system there has been perfected after the experience of nearly a century. It is wholly different in the United States. With such an immense territory as we have, and a sparse population, it will take many years to bring our revenue department to such a state of efficiency as to prevent the Government from being defrauded in the collection of such a tax as is now levied upon whisky. Whether the tax ought to be $1 per gallon or 50 cents, is a question for Congress carefully to consider; but it is our opinion that the Government and the country at large would be benefitted by a reduction.
>
> The objections by temperance reformers to a reduction of this tax does not prove anything. The whisky is now manufactured, is drank, and the Government obtains but a very small proportion of the revenue which should be derived from it. The movement now is to reduce the tax to such a figure as will destroy the "contraband" trade, and increase the internal revenue of the country.

A Sensible Speech by a Lady Teacher.

At the recent session of the West Chester (Pa.) Teachers' Institute over three hundred teachers were in attendance, and interesting speeches were delivered on a number of subjects. The Institute is one of the largest ever organized in the country, and its sessions attracted thousands of visitors. At the closing session, Mrs. Smith, a teacher of some note, was called upon and spoke as follows:

I am told I have but five minutes in which to say my say, and what can a woman say in that time? Womanhood being in the majority in this audience (evil minded persons say we are always in the majority when there is some new thing to be said or heard,) the "lords of creation" will pardon us for having a little private chat about our own work. Woman's work is pre-eminently that of teaching, and she need desire none more noble or more powerful. We hear much at the present time of the equality of woman with man, and of her right to occupy every position, either social or political, which is open to him. There can be between man and woman no question of equality or inequality, any more than between winter and summer. Each has a special work to perform in the economy of nature, and each is especially endowed by Providence for that work. Each is beneficent, noble, and worthy of praise and honor only as each performs worthily that appointed work. Either in the place of the other would be not only unnatural and unhealthful, but unlovely in the extreme. The sister, the wife, the mother, the teacher who brings pure impulses, noble resolves, and exalted culture into her appropriate domestic and social duties must command from every right minded person the same sort of homage which waits upon the man who brings these qualities into the service of the State through the opportunities of public life.

The speaker then dwelt upon woman's special fitness for the office of teacher, and the social power that office gives her. She touchingly referred to the many noble women among the ranks of teachers, who were struggling against almost every obstacle, under the most adverse circumstances, yet never yielding, but steadily pressing on to the bright goal before them—the attainment of knowledge and the development of their highest powers. To such all praise was due; their trails would prove their blessing; the speaker could sympathize with them, for it had been her lot to be left an orphan in her early years, and she had struggled on alone in the world, and made circumstances bend themselves to her own will. In conclusion she said: Teachers of Chester county, I thank you for the reception you have given me, a stranger in your midst. I have attended many institutes during the past two years, but I have never before seen so many kindly evidences of interest and appreciation. May you all live to enlighten the world, strike down the cohorts of ignorance, and cover your names with immortal honor. [Loud applause.]

The Roman Question.

The Chicago *Tribune* thus discusses the Roman question: The French troops have ere this taken possession of the Papal States, and the Garibaldian revolution may be considered at an end for the present. But the French protectorate can only be temporary. The Papal throne cannot be upheld except by external aid, and may therefore be regarded as virtually at an end. French protection cannot be continued; a throne dependent upon it has but a frail existence, and must fall. Italy may be overpowered by France, but the very fact that it is so only renders the Papal government more obnoxious to the populace. The Papal government presents the anomalous condition of having no effective Roman or Italian support. Its military force is chiefly foreign, either mercenaries or volunteers, who do not even speak Italian. The presence of such a soldiery is of itself enough to create popular discontent. The Pope dare not entrust his person to the protection of his subjects, or of his countrymen, and persists in attempting to rule and govern the only spot of earth where he is in danger of assassination. Outside of his own States he would need no military force to protect his person; within his own State he is threatened with assassination in every form. In Rome he does not celebrate the mysteries of the altar without precautions against poison in the chalice; outside of Rome, or divested of his temporal power, he would be as safe as the humblest of his clergy.

PERSONAL.

—Hiram Powers, the sculptor, has made $200,000 by his art in Italy during the past twenty years.

—S. S. Cox obtained his name of Sunset Cox from his writing a very extravagant sophomorical article in the Ohio *Statesman* (Columbus), entitled "Grand Old Sunset," while acting as the editor of that journal. One of the Cincinnati journalists gave him the soubriquet, and it has stuck to S. S. C. ever since.

—An English manager relates this story of Sothern's (Lord Dundreary) first appearance: "Some years ago, when I was proprietor of the Adelphia Theater, Glasgow, one morning a young man presented himself at the theater. He wanted to act; would pay a handsome gratuity if his request was complied with—only it must be that night. 'But the bills are out, and we cannot change the pieces,' I observed. 'What do you play?' he inquired. 'The Wonder.' 'Well allow me to play Don Felix, and I will take all your private boxes.' His singular and earnest manner interested me. I consented. He acted and gained great applause. Years elapsed. I had the pleasure of meeting Sothern upon his late visit to Birmingham. He inquired if I recollected the circumstances above narrated. I did. So Mr. Sothern made his first appearance on any stage."

—On Saturday, the 19th of October, His Royal Highness, the Duke of Cambridge, who was absent from London during Admiral Farragut's visit to that city, went to Portsmouth and paid a complimentary visit to the Admiral, prior to his departure. The Duke was accompanied by Lord Paulet, Lord Henry Lennox, Sir Hope Grant, Sir George Buller, Col. Sirwhitt, Col. Jervoise, and Flag-Lieutenant Roger, R. N.

—O'Brien, McCoole's second in the late prize fight, was arrested in St. Louis on Saturday, with four others, suspected of the late robbing of the Merchants' Union Express office there.

—The Czar of Russia has lately presented to Eugenie a costly and beautiful cabinet, made by the first artists at St. Petersburg, as an acknowledgment of the hospitality with which he was received at the Tuileries. The flowers and fruit which decorate this cabinet are raised from the surface, and the stones of which they are made are chosen so that their lines may as nearly as possible resemble those of the originals. Thus the leaves and flowers of the jessamine and other plants, the fruit of the raspberry and blackberry, the currant and strawberry, are represented with a truth of coloring, and an apparent softness and transparency that almost rival nature herself. They rest upon slabs of lapis lazuli and other precious marbles, separated from each other by delicate lines of twisted gold.

—Almost every German Prince has invested largely in American bonds. Some of them speculate regularly in these bonds. The ex-elector of Hesse-Cassel is reported to hold the largest sum in American bonds in Germany. It is a curious fact that most of the money thus invested by the ex-elector was obtained through the disgraceful sale of the Hessians that were to fight the Americans.

—Jacob Van Arsdale, of Somerville, N. J., who murdered Jasper R. Baird, the little son of his employer, rising from bed and cutting his throat when the little fellow came to call him to breakfast, has been convicted of the crime in the first degree. He feigns madness, and says that a spiritualistic influence compelled him to the act.

Proclamation of the King of Italy—The Relation to Prussia.

A correspondent of the *Independance* states that King Victor Emanuel is about to issue a manifesto to the Italian nation, candidly and openly exposing the present situation. In it he will declare that he shares and will continue to share the sentiments which animate his people; that he will not abandon any of the national aspirations of Italy; that he would like to march immediately at the head of his people to complete the work of unity, and satisfy the legitimate wishes of the country; but that he considers it his duty to weigh well the responsibility it would entail upon him and his Government if he exposed Italy to a war with a powerful neighbor. Such a war would not only result in the complete financial ruin of the country, but would jeopardize the national work, which has only been effected after enormous efforts and sacrifices. Under these circumstances he thinks be will be doing a patriotic act in receding from a resolution of which the consequences might be incalculable, and he is convinced he will be serving the cause of the country in yielding before the superior forces of a Power which he reckons among his most faithful allies, and to which Italy is greatly indebted. The manifesto will add that the King yields thus without prejudice to the national aspirations, without renouncing any pretension of Italy, and solely for the purpose of avoiding the calamities of a fearful war; and he hopes that the nation will understand that he enjoins simply a delay—a delay of short duration—during which Italy will prepare for the accomplishment of her task by applying herself to her interior organization, and the re-establishment of her finances. The King will conclude by appealing to the patriotic devotion and wisdom of all his citizens. The same paper learns from Florence that the Prussian Embassador has frequent interviews with M. Rattazzi, and that he never ceases advising an energetic action on the part of Italy. It is stated that the wounds of Menotti Garibaldi will necessitate the amputation of his leg.

Fearful Human Sacrifices in China.

A correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin* speaks of the terrible carnage of the late Taeping rebellion. One district is described which yielded ninety thousand chests of tea per annum before the war, and is now a desert waste. A belt of land four hundred miles long by two hundred miles is literally without an inhabitant. The writer says: "The distinguished China traveler and savant, Dr. Macgowan, estimates the loss by the Taeping war at about twenty-five million souls; but intelligent Chinese I have conversed with say that full one hundred millions were killed or perished from starvation. There was not much to choose on either side. Whether Imperial or Taeping, the victorious party put men, women and children to the sword. The Grand Canal used to be choked up with dead bodies, and I have seen even the swift flowing Yangtze crimson with the blood of all ages, sexes and conditions in life."

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BY JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR.

From the creation of the world, in all ages and climes, it has been customary to set apart certain days for special religious observances. This has not always been influenced by the light of Christian knowledge, nor by any proper conception of the character of that Great Being "who ruleth the earth in righteousness," and "who daily loadeth with his benefits;" but by an innate sense of the existence of an over-ruling Power, by which the world and all it contains are governed and controlled. Aided by the dictates of cultivated reason, and the teachings of Divine revelation, we, however, are taught to recognize in that Supreme Ruler a Heavenly Father, to whom we are indebted for existence and all the blessings we enjoy, and to whom we owe constant and fervent thanksgiving and praise. It is he who "visiteth the earth and watereth it;" who "setteth the furrows and blesseth the springings thereof;" who "crowneth the year with his goodness, and whose paths drop fatness;" who "clotheth the pastures with flocks, and covereth the valleys with corn; who "maketh the out-goings of the morning and of the evening to rejoice;" who "is our refuge and strength;" who "maketh wars to cease," and "saveth us from our enemies;" whose "throne is forever and ever," and who "blesseth the nations whose God is the Lord."

On all sides we have increased assurances of the "loving-kindness" of an All-wise Parent of Good, who has conducted our nation through a long and terrible war, and permitted our people to repose once more in safety, "without any to molest them or to make them afraid." The monstrous sentiment of disunion is no longer tolerated. The Flag, the Union, and the Constitution are esteemed as the safeguards of the rights and liberties of the people, and are revered and defended as the ark of their political safety.

A kind Providence has not grown weary of supplying our continuous wants. A bounteous harvest has rewarded the labors of the husbandman. Flocks and herds are scattered in countless numbers over our valleys and hills. Commerce is uninterrupted, and vessels laden with the products of nature and of art, speed unmolested, over the trackless deeps. Neither pestilence, famine, political or social evils, financial embarrassments or commercial distress have been permitted to stay the progress and happiness of the people of this great Commonwealth; but peace, health, education, morality, religion, social improvement and refinement, with their attendant blessings, have filled the cup of comfort and enjoyment to overflowing.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations as well as of individuals and "from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," and to whom we are deeply indebted for all these and the richer blessings of our common Christianity, let us unitedly give our most devout gratitude and hearty thanksgiving.

I, therefore, do hereby recommend that THURSDAY, the 28th day of November next, be set apart as a day of praise and thanksgiving, that all secular and worldly business be suspended, and the people assemble in their various places of worship to acknowledge their gratitude, and offer up prayers for a continuance of Divine favor.

GIVEN under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second. JNO. W. GEARY.

By the Governor:
F. JORDAN, Secretary of State. td

MOTHERS, BEWARE OF OPIUM.

BROWN'S NURSERY CORDIAL,

The only Infant Remedy that contains no Opium.

Every mother in the land can now feel confident that there is a remedy for her suffering infant that is in no way injurious, but a positive benefit, as it softens the gums, abates inflammation and acts as a tonic upon the stomach and bowels. For infants suffering with diarrhoea, wind cholic, flatulency, restlessness and kindred complaints. It is a speedy and safe remedy; all other infant preparations contain opium and are not safe. Mothers, give this a trial. Sold by all druggists and by

McCLARRAN & M'KENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

EGG PRESERVING COMPOUND.

Egg Preserving Compound.
Egg Preserving Compound.
Egg Preserving Compound.
Egg Preserving Compound.

One bottle of
JUDD'S EGG PRESERVING COMPOUND
Will preserve 50 dozen of Eggs.

Sold at
FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.
No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.
No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST.

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 136 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
tf No. 160 Smithfield street.

ECONOMY IN FUEL.—50 PER CENT. SAVED! Spear's Anti-Dust Gas Burner STOVES for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Chambers, Stores, Offices, etc., secures perfect cleanliness when poking the fire; entire safety of the fire and freedom from dust; requires very little attention; facilitates ventilation of room, and is a first-class gas consumer. Six sizes. Send for a circular, or call and examine. ROBERTS & SHERRATT, Agents, No. 61 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

The Mayoralty.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

But a few days are now left to the Republican party for the selection of their candidate for the Mayoralty. For some considerable time past, the field has been occupied by several candidates seeking the nomination. Unfortunately, neither of these candidates are heartily indorsed by the mass of the party, and the signs of the times indicate the election of a Democratic Mayor, unless the Republicans present some new and good man. The fact is, the Democratic party are now scheming and boasting that they will have the Mayor; but their game can be blocked, if the Republicans will only be true to themselves, and nominate a man whose abilities and qualifications cannot be doubted.

I have heard the name of JOHN W. RIDDELL, Esq., mentioned in connection with the office. It is to be hoped he will consent to be a candidate. His nomination would be highly creditable to the party and an honor to the city, as he is eminently fit to discharge the duties of the office. Will our citizens let this opportunity pass without an effort to secure a competent Chief Magistrate?

FIRST WARD.

Cavour and Rattazzi.

The South-German *Review*, of a recent date, contains a lengthy article on the career of the distinguished Italian statesman, Urbano Rattazzi, of which the following is an interesting extract: Rattazzi was about twenty-seven years old when he met one evening at a coffee-house in Verceil, with a young man, with and under whom he was afterwards to figure so prominently before the public. The two entered into a conversation on politics, and both being warm partisans, soon got into a violent quarrel. A duel would have been the consequence but for the interference of mutual friends, who brought about a reconciliation between Rattazzi and his opponent, whose name was—Cavour. However, this was not to remain the only quarrel which these two remarkable men had with each other in their early years. Both went to Turin, and took a leading part in the political discussions of the day. Cavour wrote political pamphlets and articles for the newspapers, and so did Rattazzi. They often attacked each other, and it is hard to say which got the better of the other. Cavour seemed to wield a sledge-hammer in argument, but Rattazzi was armed, as it were, with a sharp Toledo blade, and succeeded often in inflicting painful wounds on his opponent. Then came the great revolution, and access to the highest offices was opened to the prominent men of the younger generation. It is not our purpose to give our readers here a sketch of Rattazzi's remarkable political career since 1848. They know that honors after honors were showered upon him; that he was a cabinet minister already ere Cavour had any hopes of obtaining that exalted position; that he was afterward prime minister, Cavour's colleague, Cavour's rival, Cavour's successor, President of the Sardinian Parliament, and President of the first National Parliament; and that after a prolonged career as member of the Italian Parliament, he was once more placed at the head of the Cabinet.

Up to the year 1849, Rattazzi was exceedingly popular as a politician, but on the 10th of December of that year, he made a party manœuver which was bitterly denounced by his former political friends. He brought about a division in the Democratic side of the Parliament, and formed a more moderate party, called the "left center." The members of the "left" said he had done so for the purpose of carrying water on both shoulders; of seeming to be Liberal and yet keeping on good terms with the King and the government. In short, they charged him with playing the *role* of Thiers during the reign of Louis Philippe. His popularity was greatly shaken in consequence, and it was lost entirely when Rattazzi, after the armistice of Villafranca, took charge of the government in place of Cavour. When Victor Emanuel urged Cavour to withdraw his resignation, Cavour replied: "No, no, sire, not now! not now!" "But who is to be your successor?" "Take Rattazzi, sire." "I do not like Rattazzi," replied Victor Emanuel. It is a fact that Victor Emanuel dislikes Rattazzi intensely, and that Rattazzi, on his part, thinks very little of the King. And yet, political necessities have imposed this distasteful Prime Minister much longer on the King than he was able to retain in office a Prime Minister to whom he was really partial and attached. From this time forward, Rattazzi was charged by the Italians with being a tool of Louis Napoleon, and he who knows how intensely those elements of the Italian population which mold and direct public opinion hate the French Emperor, need not be told how injurious such a suspicion must be to the standing of an Italian statesman.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing between A. SMITH, G. McGREGOR, W. BRITTON and J. L. MORSE, under name of SMITH, BRITTON & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts are to be settled and paid to W. BRITTON, who will also settle and pay all debts.
A. SMITH,
G. McGREGOR,
JAMES L. MORSE.
Brookville, Oct. 30, 1867.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing between
BRITTON & MORSE,
Is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
W. BRITTON,
JAMES L. MORSE.
Brookville, Oct. 31 1867.

COAL FARM FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE FARM,

In Washington county, Pa., on the line of the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, twenty-one miles from Pittsburgh, and the same distance from Steubenville, containing about 150 Acres. The town of Midway is laid off on this property; and a large and elegant Station House is built on it, with Depot and Grain Elevator attached. Nearly the whole tract is underlaid with one of the largest and richest veins of Coal in Western Penna. The Walnut Hills Coal Company are operating within 200 yards of the line, where the Coal can be seen and examined. There is also a large body of Limestone. The Railroad runs through the farm, dividing it about equally. The improvements are a House, log and frame, and a large and substantial Bank Barn. There is also a young bearing Orchard of grafted fruit and a number of never failing springs. Inquire of MITCHELL, STEVENSON & CO., 194 Liberty street.

COREY & CO.,

MINERS AND SHIPPERS
OF
PITTSBURGH AND YOUGHIOGHENY
GAS, BLACKSMITHING
AND
FAMILY COAL.

Are prepared to furnish by the car load, on either the Pennsylvania or Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroads, any quantity desired. Particular attention given to filling Western orders, of which they are daily shipping by way of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad or Pan Handle Road, with which they connect by transfer, and also have made arrangements to run compromise cars of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad to their Mines, which will afford facilities for filling western orders on short notice. Pittsburgh office in rear of GAY & WELSH.
COREY & CO.,
Wholesale dealers in Produce, corner of Penn and Canal streets, and Lloyd & Black's Iron Works, Water street. Also by mail, Braddock's Fields Postoffice. MWF

MACHINE CARD CLOTHING.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

E. P. STETSON,

(Successor to Everett Stetson),
MANUFACTURER OF
MACHINE CARD CLOTHING,
Of Every Description,
FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN MACHINERY,
WALPOLE, MASS.

An extensive reference given if desired.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

REAL LACES.

REAL LACES,
REAL LACES.

We have just opened this day some superb styles of

REAL POINT GAUZE HANDKERCHIEFS,
REAL POINT GAUZE FANCHONS,
REAL POINT GAUZE COIFFURES,
REAL POINT GAUZE BARBES,
REAL POINT GAUZE SETS.

This lot is part of a special importation and are offered at much under regular prices.
Ladies will find some elegant goods in this lot and well worth their attention.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

REAL LACES,
REAL LACES,
REAL LACES.

RYE.

A FEW THOUSAND BUSHELS
WANTED BY
DANIEL WALLACE,
353 Liberty street.

PITTSBURGH GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY, 43 Market street, near Third, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUGH FITZPATRICK, PROPRIETOR.

Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pen Holders, wholesale and retail. Pens carefully repaired. Persons living out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and they will be promptly returned.

ALUM.

20 BBLS. FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
eod Corner Wood and First sts.

EXTRACT LOGWOOD.

3,000 LBS. FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
eod Corner Wood and First sts.

NOTICES.

OFFICE CITIZENS' PASSENGER RAILWAY CO., Pittsburgh, November 5, 1867.

☞ THE NINTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Co., of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at M. McGinley's, No. 27½ Fifth street, on MONDAY, November 18th, 1867, at 7 o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.
D. P. CORWIN, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHERRY RUN AND PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM COMPANY, are hereby notified that an assessment of THREE (3) CENTS PER SHARE has been levied on the Capital Stock of the Company, to be applied in purchasing the judgments of the Company, payable forthwith at the office of the Company, No. 115 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
A. S. GLOSSER, Secretary.

OFFICE EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, November 1st, 1867.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its Office, in Bagaley's Building, Water street, on TUESDAY, November 12th, 1867, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the OAKLAND RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, at Oakland Station, on MONDAY, November 18th, 1867, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors, Secretary and Treasurer for the ensuing year. By order of the Board.
F. DE HAAN, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, November 2, 1867.

☞ NOTICE.—THE GROCERS' Union, of Allegheny City, will meet next WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, November 6th, 1867, at the Workingmen's Hall of JOHN HORN, No. 261 and 263 Ohio street, Third ward. All Grocers that have or have not yet given their consent to join the Union, are requested to attend, as it is the intention of the Union to make a constitution, not only for the benefit of Grocers alone, but also for all cash paying customers. By order of the last Union meeting.
GUSTAVE KAPPHAHN, Secretary.

☞ JONES FERRY CO.—THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Jones Ferry Company will be held on MONDAY, November 11th, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of A. D. Smith & Bro., Water street, at which time and place an election for Directors will be held, and such other business transacted as may be brought before them.
W. M. HERSH, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO. will be held at the Office of G. W. Cass, Esq., corner Penn and Wayne streets, on THURSDAY, November 14, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, Treasurer and Clerk for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.
JAS. H. MURDOCK, Clerk.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, October 29th, 1867.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the OFFICE, No. 92 Water street, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of November next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Insurance Co., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's Office, on MONDAY, November 4th, 1867, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.
HUGH McELHENY, Sec'y.

☞ YOUGHIOGHENY COAL HOLLOW COAL COMPANY—A meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 163 Second street, Pittsburgh, on the 6TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board
A. O. FRANCE, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 121 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on THURSDAY, November 7th, 1867, at 12 o'clock M. for the election of Directors, Secretary and Treasurer for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.
SAML. SIMES,
Secretary and Treasurer

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO., November 5th, 1867.

☞ DIVIDEND—AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors of this Company held this day, a dividend was declared of TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable on and after the 12th inst., $2 00 in cash and $8 00 to credit of stock due bills, making the Stock full paid up, free of National tax.
D. C. HULTZ, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL CO., No. 19 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, November 5th, 1867.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 5—THE Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a monthly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after the 15th inst., at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th instant, inclusive.
WILLIAM MUSSLER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, November 5th, 1867.

☞ THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 15th instant, free of Government, State and local taxes.
W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, November 5, 1867.

☞ DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS upon each share of the Capital Stock, out of the earned profits of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable to stockholders on and after the 12th instant.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pittsburgh, Pa., November 5th, 1867.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared from the earnings of the last six months, a dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT. Revenue tax paid by the Bank. Stockholders will be paid on and after the 11th inst.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY GAS COMPANY, Allegheny, Pa., Nov. 4th, 1867.

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE—AT A meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock was declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 14th inst.
J. S. DAVIDSON, Treasurer.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, November 2d, 1867.

☞ A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. (free of Government tax) on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after the 11th inst.
G. A. ENDLY, Cashier.

OFFICE EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, November 4th, 1867.

☞ DIVIDEND—AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a Dividend was declared out of the profits of the last six months, of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE, upon each share of the Capital Stock subscribed, payable forthwith, and free of State and United States taxes.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of PLUNKETT & CO., has this day been mutually dissolved, J. B. CONWAY retiring from the firm. The business will be carried on by F. T. PLUNKETT & M. WARD, under the name of PLUNKETT & CO., who are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
F. T. PLUNKETT,
MICHAEL WARD,
J. B. CONWAY.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF MILLER & FRAZEY is this day dissolved by mutual consent, C. M. MILLER retiring from the business, and who alone is authorized to settle all the business pertaining to the late firm of MILLER & FRAZEY.
C. M. MILLER,
GUY S. FRAZEY.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.—GUY S. FRAZEY and HENRY E. CAMPE have this day associated themselves under the firm name of CAMPE & FRAZEY for the purpose of conducting a General Produce and Commission Business at the old stand, 185 Liberty street.
GUY S. FRAZEY,
HENRY E. CAMPE.

In retiring from the above business, I cheerfully recommend my successors to the patronage of the public and my acquaintances generally.
C. M. MILLER.

NOTICE.

The firm of PHELPS, PARKE & CO., which expired by limitation September 1st, 1867, will be continued, under the same style, from that date.
PHELPS, PARKE & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP.

WHEELER H. PHELPS, JOHN E. PARKE,
JOSEPH P. ESTEP.

PHELPS, PARKE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, TIMBER WHEELS,
WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, &c., &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to us in the past, we hope, by the same attention to the quality of our work, to merit and receive a continuance of the custom heretofore bestowed.
Warehouse—No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and No. 37 Perdido street, New Orleans, La.

BAILEY & CO.,

819 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

DIAMOND DEALERS,
IMPORTERS OF FINE WATCHES
AND JEWELRY,
MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER WARE.
NOW OPENING,
THE LATEST EUROPEAN
NOVELTIES
FROM THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
ORDERS BY MAIL
CAREFULLY EXECUTED

BAILEY & CO.,
No. 819 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
eod

ONIONS, ONIONS.

800 bush. prime Yellow Onions,
Just received and for sale at 360 LIBERTY ST.
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WARM AIR REGISTERS
AND VENTILATORS,
Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
No. 235 Liberty street.

NEW BUCKWHEAT.

Choice Double Extra Hulled BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, put up in small bags.
Also, 8 bbls choice CRANBERRIES, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND
Grover & Baker Machines
Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to
NO. 105 FIFTH STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF METALS, NEW QUARTERMASTER STORES AND LUMBER.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., October 25, 1867.

Will be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, November 11, at Lincoln Depot, under the direction of Brevet Colonel A. P. Blunt, A. Q. M.:
50 Horses and 50 Mules, more or less;
30 Ambulances, worn;
250 Army Wagons, worn;
7 Spring do do;
Several of these Spring Wagons are of very superior finish.
The Mules offered are a very select lot, well worthy the attention of purchasers.
After which the following Metals and Quartermaster Stores, entirely new, to wit:

1,150,000 lbs Iron,	100,000 lbs Steel, assorted,
3,000 lbs Copper,	10,000 lbs Chains, assorted,
1,600 lbs Copper bottoms,	15,000 Bolts,
1,000 lbs Lead,	1,000 Stove Feet,
500,000 lbs Horse shoes,	5,000 Broom Handles,
500,000 lbs Mule shoes,	500 Lamp Chimneys,
600 Empty Bottles,	600 pieces Lamp-wick.

Together with a number of miscellaneous articles, consisting in part of Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Sash Weights, Knives, Engines, Globe Valves, Fire Brick, &c., &c.
Also, the following Wagonmakers' Lumber:

5,000 feet 1½-inch Oak Plank,	5,000 feet 5-inch Oak Plank,
8,000 feet 2-inch do do,	3,000 feet 4-inch Hickory Plank,
7,000 feet 2½-inch do do,	12,000 feet Plank, assorted sizes.
12,000 feet 3-inch do do,	
10,000 feet 4-inch do do,	

Sale to commence at 10 A. M., and continue from day to day until all are sold.
Horses, Mules and Wagons will be sold singly; other articles in lots.
The Metals will be delivered to purchasers at Sixth street wharf or at railroad depot.
Catalogues of sale can be had on application.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
By order of the Quartermaster General
J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Quartermaster General,
Brevet Brigadier General, U. S. Army.

ANOTHER GREAT

AUCTION SALE
AT
SHAFFER'S CARRIAGE BAZAAR,
DIAMOND ALLEY, near Liberty St.,
On *WEDNESDAY, November* 6, 1867.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
Also, a Large Assortment of
HUDSON BAY WOLF ROBES, HORSE BLANKETS, KNEE ROBES, together with a large and superior stock of HARNESS, the largest ever offered, at prices lower than they can be purchased elsewhere in the State. These articles will be sold without reserve and regardless of cost.
SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Aucts.

COAL MINE

FOR SALE.

In Kentucky, on the Tread Water Creek, Crittenden county, three miles from the Ohio River; 150 ACRES OF LAND, ONE SHAFT in good working order, 220 feet deep, known as the Belle Vein, and is four feet thick—superior Coal. The whole will be sold on the most reasonable terms. For further information address J. BROOKSHAW, Du Quoin, Ill.; or the Secretary
JOSEPH A. HINA,
Box No. 14, Caseyville, Ky.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE

ON MOUNT WASHINGTON, AT PRIVATE SALE.

The desirable Residence and Grounds of Captain D. L. Hendrickson. The Lot is large, fronting 132 feet on High street, extending back 330 feet to a 40 feet street, having a good Stable, Outbuildings, Grape Arbor, Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, &c. A neat Iron Fence with stone foundation extends along entire front. The residence is a very fine and neatly finished Frame Dwelling House of 9 Rooms, Wide Halls, front and rear Porches, finished Cellar, &c. This property commands a beautiful view of the rivers, cities and surroundings, is in a healthy and thriving neighborhood, and should attract the attention of parties desiring a comfortable and convenient home. Terms easy. Further particulars by calling on Capt. D. L. HENDRICKSON, on the premises, or
SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.,
55 and 57 Fifth street.

FOR SALE,

One 15 inch Engine, 30 inch stroke;
One 8½ inch Engine, 20 inch stroke;
Two 7½ inch Engines, 20 inch stroke.
Apply at WM. FISHER'S Engine Shop,
Pike street, between Harrison and Mechanic, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—THAT HANDSOME and very desirable

Three Story Brick Dwelling House,

Situated on corner of South Avenue and Walker street, Allegheny city, containing 16 Rooms, Finished Garrett and Basement of 4 Rooms, and Bath Room, House Finished in the best of style. Lot 80 feet front by 130 feet deep. For further particulars and terms apply on the premises, or to W. W. M'CLELLAND, at First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFINERY FOR SALE.

A Good Oil Refinery,

CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.

GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,

All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of

JOHNSON & PAINE,
5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,
tf Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

GROCERIES, &C.

WM. MILLER,

(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON),
WHOLESALE GROCER,
IMPORTER OF BRANDIES, WINES & CIGARS,
AND DEALER IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKY,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin sts.,
Is now receiving
MOET & CHANDON CHAMPAGNES,
OF THE CELEBRATED VINTAGE 1865.
SILLERY, FLEUR DE SILLERY,
VERZENEY & VIN IMPERIAL (GREEN SEAL),

And would invite the attention of dealers and others to these superb and rich Champagnes.
The vintage of 1865 is even superior to that of 1848, and is considered the finest Wine ever produced.
Sherry, Port, Claret, Madeira, &c., always on hand.

JUST RECEIVED.

10 bbls choice Havana Oranges;
50 boxes prime Lemons;
10 bbls Imported German Cherries;
25 boxes new Prunes;
300 drums New Figs;
100 boxes New Layer Raisins;
100 half boxes New Layer Raisins;
75 quarters New Layer Raisins,
AT
REYMER & BROTHERS,
NOS. 126 AND 128 WOOD ST.

Also, in Store, a Fine Stock of
CANNED FRUITS
AND VEGETABLES,
PICKLES, CATSUPS,
SAUCES, JELLIES,
SPICES, &c., &c.

SUNDRIES.

218 bags strictly choice Rio Coffee;
120 bags strictly prime Rio Coffee;
110 bags fair to good Rio Coffee;
60 pockets choice Old Government Java Coffee;
160 bbls Lovering's Syrup;
200 bbls choice P. R. Sugar;
250 bbls Refined Sugars;
150 bbls Sugar House Sugar;
30 hhds prime P. R. Molasses;
40 hhds choice Cuba Sugar;
200 half chests Green and Black Teas;
50 half chests choice Japan Teas;
400 dozen Brooms, choice to common;
In Store, and arriving by Pennsylvania Railroad, and for sale by
JAMES CONNOR, Wholesale Grocer,
No. 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

GROCERIES.

Coffees, Sugars, Molasses,
SYRUPS, RICE, TEAS,
Soda, Tobacco, &c., &c.
A large and complete stock at low figures.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 Second street.

SAML. P. SHRIVER, ...JASON M. HOFFSTOT,
JOS. NEWCOMER,
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Corner of Second, Pittsburgh.

BREECH-LOADING DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS—I have just received a fine assortment of the above Guns, of my own importation, direct from one of the best makers in Europe, which I am selling at much lower rates than they can be purchased from the jobbing houses in New York or Philadelphia.
JAMES BOWN,
ws 136 WOOD STREET.

AGRICULTURAL PAPERS.

Subscriptions received for all good
AGRICULTURAL PUBLICATIONS.
Now is the time to subscribe, as in nearly every instance the balance of this year *is sent free.* Old subscribers can renew subscriptions. Apply to WM. BINGHAM, JR., Pittsburgh Advertising Agency, 54 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

HIDES AND LEATHER.—JUST received by undersigned, at their New Store, 128 SECOND STREET,
200 prime GREEN SALT HIDES;
200 City Slaughter CALF KIPS;
Together with a large assortment of New York and Baltimore Tanned Sole; French Calf Linings, &c., at lowest wholesale prices.
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.

TREES, TREES, TREES.

A very large stock of
FRUIT AND SHADE TREES,
EVERGREENS AND GRAPE VINES.
For sale by JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.
Send for a catalogue.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the
GROVER & BAKER
No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at
NO. 105 FIFTH STREET.

RAILROADS.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE

TO THE EAST.

SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE

Between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.

☞ SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. ☜

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:00 and 11:15 A. M., 4:10 and 7:20 P. M. On Sundays at 11:15 A. M.
Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.
Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, Ft. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.

From October 20th, 1867, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, North Side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp..	2:13 a m	Chicago Ex...	2:43 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:13 a m	Cleveland Ex..	2:43 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	6:13 a m	Chicago Ex....	10:58 a m
Cl. & Whg M'l.	6:28 a m	Wheeling Ex..	10:38 a m
Chicago Mail .	6:58 a m	Chicago Ex....	3:53 p m
Chicago Ex....	9:43 a m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	4:03 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	2:13 p m	Erie & Ygn. Ex	6:43 p m
Chicago Ex....	2:28 p m	Chicago Ex.....	6:58 p m
Wheeling Ex.	4:43 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex..	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny	
N. Br'tn Acc....	8:58 a m	N. Brt'Acc.....	7:03 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:13 a m	N. Brt'n Acc...	8:48 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:53 a m	Wellsville Ac..	9:23 a m
Rochester Ac..	1:33 p m	N. Castle Acc...	10:13 a m
Wells' & N C Ac	3:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	11:18 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	5:03 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:18 p m
N. Brt'n Acc..	5:33 p m	N. Brt'n Acc...	2:43 p m
N. Brt'n Acc..	6:28 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	4:23 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:28 p m

☞ 3:28 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 10:58 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after SUNDAY, October 13th, 1867, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown.	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
Express " "	3:00 p m	10:00 a m
West Newton Accom.........	6:15 p m	8:35 a m
First McKeesport Accom....	11:00 a m	6:40 a m
Second " "	10:30 p m	2:05 p m
Braddock's "	4:10 p m	5:45 p m
Sunday Church train to and from West Newton..........	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to J. R. KING, Agent.
WM. B. STOUT, Sup't.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train........	1:20 a m	Day Express..	3:00 a m
Fast Line..........	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1...	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1......	6:20 a m	Mail Train.....	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 2..	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2...	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2.....	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex..	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3...	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	10:15 a m	Johnstown Ac.	2:50 p m
Phila. Express..	1:50 p m	Wall's No 4...	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3.....	1:30 p m	Phil. Express..	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4.....	2:50 p m	Wall's No. 5..	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5 ...	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6..	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6......	7:00 p m	Fast Line.......	7:20 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig't train.	10:30 p m	Wall's No. 7..	10:50 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.
Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.
For further information, apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after June 9th, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpsbg No 1.	6:25 a m	Mail............	6:50 a m
Freeport No 1.	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1.	9:05 a m
Express.........	10:10 a m	Sharpsbg No 1.	11:20 a m
Sharpsbg No 2.	1:25 p m	Express.........	2:00 p m
Freeport No 2.	4:25 p m	Harmersville...	3:50 p m
Mail..............	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2.	6:05 p m
Harmersville..	7:10 p m	Sharpbg No 2.	7:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m.
Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.
The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. and 2.00 p. m., make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.
For further information, apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD. *Panhandle Route.*

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after MONDAY, October 7th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail Express..............	2:05 a m	12:25 a m
Mixed Way................	6:10 a m	6:10 p m
Fast Line....................	9:40 a m	7:10 p m
Walker's Accommod'n.	11:10 a m	2:05 p m
Fast Express..............	2:50 p m	10:55 a m
Steubenville Accom'n...	3:56 p m	9:35 a m
McDonald's Accom'n....	5:10 p m	8:20 a m

SUNDAY TRAIN leaves at 7:00 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 next morning.
Church Train leaves Sunday at 12:55 p. m.
The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sunday and Monday excepted, arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 same evening, 7½ hours in advance of all other lines.
No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.
When purchasing Tickets be sure and find the Office of the *PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD,* Union Depot, (south side).
M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent,
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent,
JOHN H. MILLER, G. E. Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Running Through to Brady's Bend.

On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave Pitts'gh.	Arrive.
Mail (to & from Brady's Bd)	6:40 a m	6:30 p m
First Soda Works Accom.	8:40 a m	7:45 a m
Hulton Accommodation.	10:00 a m	12:30 a m
Kittanning Accom'n.....	1:00 p m	9:30 p m
Express....................	3:20 p m	10:30 a m
Second Soda Works Ac...	5:20 p m	8:40 p m
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works........	1:00 p m	8:30 a m

Express, North, makes close connection at Brady's Bend, with Packets for Franklin and Oil City.
Mail, South, connects with Packets from Franklin and Oil City.
H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

MILLINERY GOODS.

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

RIBBON,
Trimming and Notion House,
The Largest Store and Stock.

ANOTHER LINE OF
New Goods,
JUST RECEIVED AT
Nos. 77 and 79 Market St,
Including a splendid assortment of
BEAD GIMPS AND
FRINGES, BUTTONS,
COLORED VELVET RIBBONS,
ZEPHYR KNIT AND WOOLEN GOODS.
CALL AND SEE US.
Prices Same as Eastern Jobbers. Terms Cash.
JOS. HORNE & CO.

WHOLESALE
MILLINERY
AND
RIBBON HOUSE,
J. D. BERND,
Cor. Fifth and Market Sts.,
SECOND FLOOR.

J. BENSWANGER & CO.,
55 MARKET STREET,
Wholesale Dealers
IN
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS,
Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Ribbons, Flowers, Hats,
BONNETS, &c.
We have the best facilities for supplying the trade, and earnestly invite a comparison of our styles and prices with those of other city houses. We feel confident that an examination of our stock will prove to the advantage of all WHOLESALE BUYERS.

STRAW GOODS, &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
BONNETS, HATS,
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
FLOWERS, &c.,
OF THE LATEST FALL STYLES, NOW OPEN.
PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, 31x46. Address COMMERCIAL.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WM. HENDERSON..............................Lessee.
M. W. CANNING.................................Manager.
T. R. HANN.......................................Stage Manager.

Last night but two of the great original Irish and Yankee Humorists,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 6th, 1867, will be presented the thrilling Irish Drama of
IRELAND AS IT WAS.
Ragged Pat.......................Mr. Barney Williams.
Judy O'Trot......................Mrs. Barney Williams.
To be followed by the protean farce of
IN AND OUT OF PLACE.
Mrs. Barney Williams assuming five characters.
To conclude with the roaring farce of
A PLEASANT NEIGHBOR.
Friday Evening—Farewell benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

WILL BE GIVEN AT

MASONIC HALL,
ON TUESDAY, THE 12TH INSTANT,
THE MAY QUEEN,

A Pastoral Cantata, composed by WM. STERNDALE BENNET, of London.
Soprano, THE MAY QUEEN.
Contralto, THE QUEEN.
Tenor, THE LOVER.
Basso, ROBIN HOOD, with a full Chorus.
In addition will be sung the Tramp Chorus with Soprano Solo, by Sir H. R. BISHOP.
The Praises of Friendship, a Cantata, by Mozart, with Solos for Soprano, Tenor and Baritone, etc.
W. DIGBY, JR., Director, assisted by Professor JAMES GILES, Pianist.

MERCANTILE

LIBRARY LECTURES.

THE LECTURE SEASON TICKETS

Are now ready for distribution, and may be had of any member of the Committee or of Mr. APPLETON, Librarian, at the Association Rooms. Price $4 00.
JAS. B. SCOTT,
JAS. B. MORGAN, JR.,
OLIVER LEMON,
WM. P. HERBERT,
E. V. McCANDLESS,
B. F. JENNINGS,
O. P. SCAIFE,
Committee.

FAIR FOR BENEFIT OF

ST. BRIDGET'S CHURCH, PITTSBURGH,
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A splendid Gold Headed Cane will be awarded to the Editor receiving the highest number of votes—25 cents each. ws

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he Daily Commercial

TWENTY YEARS.

She nears the land—the boat that brings
My wand'ring boy again to me;
The sturdy rowers lend her wings,
And now each sunburnt face I see,
Among them all I mark not him—
It is not that with rising tears
My watchful eyes are weak and dim:
It is the lapse of twenty years.

He left me when a little lad,
A lad! a babe! I see him now,
I hear his voice so frank and glad,
I stroke the curls upon his brow.
My son returns across the main,
But brings not back the time that's fled;
I shall not hear the voice again,
I shall not pat the childish head.

Perhaps a trace I yet may find
Of boyhood in his look or tone;
A glance—an accent to remind
Me still of hopeful visions gone.
His mother's smile may greet me, when
We hold each other hand in hand,
His mother's voice may echo then
A blessing from the spirit land.

The boat comes on; a minute more
She'll grate upon the beach. And see,
Who rises now to spring on shore?
Who waves his cap aloft? 'Tis he,
No more I look in wistful doubt,
As to the man the child appears;
His earnest gaze, his joyful shout,
Have bridged that lapse of twenty years.

teresting Sketch of an Eccentric Character.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, iting from Concord, Mass., thus describes a it to one of the most singular men of the e: Next to the Hawthorne place is the resince of A. Bronson Alcott, one of the most igular, and in many respects, most interest- characters our country has produced. rn in 1799, Mr. Alcott has lived during half century more independent of the world, perps, than any other man of the time. He has en a mystic philosopher all his life, with very e powers as a thinker, and moral qualities hich make him a man quite apart from the rld. The purity and beauty of his spiritual ture are evident to all. He has a child-like nsomeness of face and manner which disarms ejudice at once. Tall, and of rather large ame, he is somewhat bowed, but not with , rather with a habit of leaning forward, as to thrust his dreamy eyes into the secrets the world. Once he must have en very handsome; but now his face furrowed and a little fallen. There is beauty ough in it, however, when the ever-ready thusiasm is kindled. Mr. Alcott began life a traveler through the Southern States— ere book-peddler we should have to call him, cept that he was then, as now, sublimely inerent to all world's business. To see men d women he used the style and trade of ped- r, and by mere chance got a living. He many families of English descent and mans, and gathered great store of observations d reflections. Of course he saw slavery. e result of all in his own mind was the st profound sense of entire wrong in human ciety. Socialism attracted him, but none of experiments met his ideal. He determined establish old Paradise again, a state of life independent as that of Adam in Eden. Fix- on a spot some distance up country, he ade his experiment. No buying or selling, paying taxes, no animal food, and I do not ow what all, were features of his scheme. s grand aim was to live a life of the soul ly, the most elevated possible. At one time wished to have food only of things growing some elevation. A number of persons joined n, but only his soul was really in the movent. It appeared before long that the rest uld cheerfully live on him and his wife. The ter became sensible also that children could t be fed and clothed merely with elevation of il. To aspire, that and nothing else, might for him; the little ones must have bread and tter. Not questioning that the mother must s leave him, Alcott did not at once surrender dream. It demands a martyr, he said, some e to die for it, willing to starve rather than scend to the sordid ways of the world. Shut- g himself in his room, he resigned his body famine, his soul to the Infinite. At the end three days—three full days of close quarters th starvation and the Infinite—an idea struck mind with the force of a revelation— uldn't it be better to come down just ough to get hold of the world and try to it right? The philosopher came down, d ever since has allowed his feet to shuffle emselves along in the usual paths, his head ough sublimely indifferent to the whole siness of getting on in the world. For a e Boston became his home. As a teacher children he entered upon a third period of life. In this work his success seems to ve been remarkable, but more to the advane of the children than to his own. It was at s time that Mr. Alcott perceived the value of nversation, and very soon he entered upon profession, as it were, of public talker, and noved his residence to Concord. Holding blic conversations from time to time, he beme widely known to thinkers of the transcenntal school, and not more known than reected. The moral beauty of his teaching, d often its spiritual richness, could not be nied. His perceptions and discriminations rely failed to challenge attention, if they did t obtain entire assent. The one vice of talkg too much; of multiplying words without d when the matter was exhausted, has paired a good deal his power, yet he is reected and revered by all who understand his od well enough to be patient with him. Dug nearly sixty years he has kept a journal of s best thoughts, and of the facts which intered him as an idealist. I have had the pleasre of reading in his journal passages of speculon, or of criticism, which exceed in depth d exquisite fineness of perception all the inking of our time—if I may presume to ige. Probably no living man is less influced by current ideas and consecrated tradins than the dreaming patriarch of the nscendentalists. The absolute is his only w, and to that he has bowed for threescore ars, regardless of all prejudices and beliefs ound him. Thoreau was of a similar temper, t of far inferior powers. Alcott is destined be a grand figure in the history of American aracter and thought, the best instance which r times can furnish of those whom wisdom akes "friends of God and prophets."

he Origin of Negro Minstrelsy.

[From the New Albany Ledger.]

MESSRS. EDITORS: Robert P. Nevin, in the ovember number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, in an ticle headed "Stephen C. Foster," gives crede to and perpetuates a popular error, which ves credit to Jim Crow Rice as the first delintor, through songs, of negro character on the ige. The facts in the case are at variance th this statement, and the credit, whatever edit there may be, belongs to one who has nk beneath the wave of time, and whose me has disappeared from the public view. Immediately after the battle of Plattsburg, hile the country was in a whirl of joyous exement consequent upon the nation's victories, e managers of the theater at Albany, New ork, announced, among other attractions for evening's entertainment, an original song in aracter, entitled "The Battle of Plattsburg," one of the company. The house was modately filled, and was immensely astonished, ien, on the rising of the curtain at the apinted time, there appeared, dressed and colred to suit, a perfect representation of a fullooded African.

The excitement, which was now intense, was t in the least allayed by his singing, to an iginal air, equal, for its negro peculiarities, the best of Foster's melodies—a song of hich the following is the opening verse:

Back side Albany stan Lake Champlain,
Little pond half full o' water;
attsburg, too, stan' close upon de main,
Town small; he grow bigger, dough, hereafter.
Lake Champlain Uncle Sam he set he boat,
An' Massa McDonough he sail 'em,
hile General Macomb makes Plattsburg he home,
Wid soldiers whose courage nebber fail 'em.'

As the song proceeded, in detail with the indents of the battle, and the final success of e American arms, the excitement increased the highest intensity and the enthusiasm beme uncontrollable. As the curtain descend-, shouts, cheers and *encores* were blended in e confused din, and the curtain had hardly uched the floor when it was again run up, d the song again sung; and this was repeated til the manager was compelled to apologize r the exhaustion of the singer, and promise repetition on the following evening.

The next day nothing was talked of in the ty but the battle of Plattsburg, and for a long ason it was the chief attraction at the eater. Any thing would serve for a bill, rovided the new song was in the programme. he papers heralded it, and the manager of the ld Park Theater, New York, made an arrangeent with the singer, and, at the close of his agagement at Albany, he appeared at New ork to crowded houses, no less wild and enusiastic.

Thus the credit of the first negro song does ot belong, as has been so often stated, to Jim row Rice; and the song had its origin, not one in mere imitation of negro eccentricities, it a direct allusion to and sympathy with e victories of the American army in its secd struggle with British tyranny. C. C. H.

Beggars and Idlers.

A cotemporary justly remarks that money, estowed upon professional beggars, and assistnce extended to those who have no disposition help themselves, are truly and hopelessly asted. It is labor bestowed upon a worthless oil; incapable of yielding anything but a crop f weeds, or feeble plants which never reach aturity. God never intended that strong, inependent human beings should be reared by inging to others, like the ivy to the oak, for upport. The difficulties, hardships and trials f life—the obstacles that one encounters in the oad to fortune—are positive blessings. They nit his muscles more firmly, and teach him elf-reliance; just as by wrestling with an athlete ho is superior to us, we increase our strength, nd learn the secret of his skill. Read the hisory of the rich and poor in all ages and counies, and you will find that the "lucky dogs," s they are called, began life almost invariably t the foot of the ladder, without a finger's lift" from anybody; while the unfortunates, ho flit along the path of life more like scareows than human beings, attribute the first deension in their fortunes to the coddling and ursing they have received—to their having een propped up and bolstered by others, intead of being left to stand on their own legs. ll experience shows that this boasted benevoence tends to extinguish the faint sparks of enrgy in those who possess it, till, having fallen nto the despair and indolence inseparable from cultivated sense of inferiority they look upon hemselves as beyond the pale of hope, and at ast lose even a wish for independence.

SOLDIER WIT.—We have read many amusing pecimens of soldier wit during the war, but as ood as we have seen was the reply of the Virinia cavalryman to a North Carolina infantryman. It was in the march to Adairsville, in November, 1863, a cold bright morning, while he troops were lying along the road waiting or obstacles to be removed in front. A fellow ame jogging down the line on an old flea-bitten frame of a horse, and as he passed a chap greeted him with—

"I say, mister, you are mighty like a brother of mine the hogs eat up."

The cavalryman did not relax a muscle, but gazing "tar heel" straight in the face, replied: "Well, my friend, 'tis a monstrous pity they hadn't finished the family while they war a eatin," and moved on amidst shouts of laughter.

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The local business upon the completed portion surpasses all previous estimate. The figures for the quarter ending August 31, are as follows in GOLD:

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$487,579 64	$86,548 47	$401,031 17

Or at the rate of two millions per annum, of which more than three-fourths are net profit on less than 100 miles worked. This is upon the actual, legitimate traffic of the road, with its terminus in the mountains, and with only the normal ratio of government transportation, and is exclusive of the materials carried for the further extension of the road. The Company's interest liabilities during the same period were less than $125,000.

Add to this an ever-expanding through traffic and the proportions of the future business become immense.

The Company are authorized to continue their line eastward until it shall meet and connect with the roads now building east of the Rocky Mountain ranges. Assuming that they will build and control half the entire distance between San Francisco and the Missouri river, as now seems probable, the United States will have invested in the completion of 865 miles $28,592,000, or at the average rate of $35,000 per mile—not including an absolute grant of 10,000,000 Acres of the Public Lands. By becoming a joint investor in the magnificent enterprise, and by waiving its first lien in favor of the First Mortgage Bondholders, the General Government, in effect, invites the co-operation of private capitalists, and has carefully guarded their interests against all ordinary contingencies.

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HEAVY CASSIMERES,
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WATERPROOF CLOTH,
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UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL,
PLAIN AND OPERA FLANNEL,
DELAINES, ALPACAS,
POPLINS, MERINOS,
TABLE LINEN, CRASH,
TICKINGS, CHECKS,
LADIES' AND MISSES SHAWLS,
FANCY KNIT SHAWLS,
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BLUE BLANKETS,
GRAY BLANKETS,
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MEN'S UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
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FLANNELS AND BLANKETS,
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Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices before making their purchases.

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We are the Agents for the sale of this well-known make.

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Sold at MILL PRICE, Strictly on Commission. All genuine Fullerton Flannels have name on each piece.

"Greenville Woolen Mills," W. Craig & Co. We have accepted the Agency of this Mill, and are prepared to sell at MILL PRICE.

Greenville Barred Flannels, AND COUNTRY BLANKETS.

These Flannels are 34 inches wide, the heaviest Scoured Flannels in the market and intrinsically good value.
Blankets, 10-4, weighing 6½ lbs.
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These goods we deliver here at MILL PRICE, a saving to buyers of FREIGHT AND CHARGES.

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October 9, 1867.

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For medical purposes particular attention is expressly directed to the large stock of OLD GERMAN WINES and superior qualities of FRENCH COGNACS.

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tf WAGNER & ZIESSLER.

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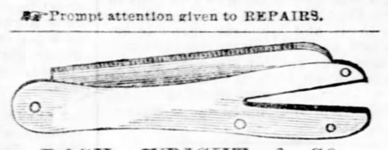

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JOHN M. COOPER & CO., BRASS FOUNDERS, Steam and Gas Fitters, MANUFACTURERS OF **PUMPS AND BRASS WORK,** OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; DEALERS IN **Gas Fixtures and Tubing** OF ALL KINDS. Cor. of Pike and Walnut Sts., PITTSBURGH, PA. Call and examine our Steam Pump before purchasing elsewhere. It is plain and substantial; equal if not superior to any Pump now in use.

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The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—H. B. Smithson, of the firm of Smithson, Palmer & Co., well known auctioneers, sold yesterday afternoon, the building and lot, corner of Third and Wood streets, now occupied by Messrs. Stark & Co., Bankers, for the sum of $34,500, Wm. Thaw, Esq., being the purchaser.

FIRE ON VIRGIN ALLEY.—The alarm of fire at ten minutes past five o'clock yesterday afternoon, from box 27, corner of Grant and Webster streets, was occasioned by the burning of some rubbish in the cellar of the Catholic School building, in the rear of St. Paul's Cathedral, on Virgin alley. The firemen were promptly on hand and extinguished the fire before any damage had been done.

DIRECTORS OF THE Y. M. C. A.—The annual election for five members of the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh, took place at the Association Rooms, No. 23 Fifth street, on Monday evening, when the following named gentlemen were elected: Thomas Rabe, H. K. Porter, C. B. Shea, Walter McClintock and E. T. Cook. The Board is composed of fifteen members, one-third of whom retire each year.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—About midnight of Monday a serious accident occurred to James Scott, a brakeman on the through freight train going west on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. It appears that while the train was nearing Connellsville, Scott, by some accident, fell from his car in such a manner that the wheels passed over his left arm, severing it near the shoulder. He was taken to Connellsville, where he received proper medical attentions.

ARREST OF A CRAZY MAN.—A well-known crazy German, named John Miller, was shouting and singing along Smithfield street Monday evening, and was followed by a large crowd of children. When near the corner of Diamond alley he turned round, caught one of the boys, and drawing a razor blade from his pocket, was about to cut the boy's throat, but was prevented by the prompt interference of two gentlement who were passing by. After being arrested and conveyed to the lock up, he tore his shirt into ribbons, threatening to hang himself with the pieces. Yesterday morning he was sent to jail for thirty days.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—THE SENTENCES OF THE JOHNSTOWN COUNTERFEITERS.

In the United States District Court yesterday morning, John B. Wright and George W. Waters, convicted of passing counterfeit money in Johnstown on the 11th of October last, were brought in for sentence.

Josiah Cohen, Esq., said he would ask on behalf of the prisoners that Waters be permitted o make a statement. This was granted and the prisoner spoke as follows:

"I came to Pittsburgh on a little business, and stopped at the Red Lion Hotel, where I met Wright. He asked me to go to Johnstown with him. I told him I could not go, and he said he would pay all my expenses; I told him again that I could not go, but finally consented to go with him. When he gave me the bills I did not know they were counterfeit, and when I found they were, told him I would not pass any more of them. He said he would not have asked me to go with him if he had known it would get me into trouble."

Judge McCandless told the prisoner that this story could not be credited, and asked him if he had not been out in Ohio with Wright. He replied that he had not. His Honor told the prisoner that he looked upon them both as old counterfeiters. Waters then said "I hope you will be merciful with me." Judge McCandless said that Waters must have been a party with Wright, as they both went from Johnstown to Conemaugh station to take the train. His Honor was satisfied from the testimony which had been given that the prisoners belonged to the gang of counterfeiters that was circulating this trash about the country. The manner in which the money was passed showed it to be a regular systematic raid upon the community.

If the prisoners were sentenced on the three bills of indictment to the full extent of the law, they would be very old men before they came out of the penitentiary.

The sentence of the Court was, that in the indictment number twenty-one, the prisoner pay a fine of three thousand dollars, and be imprisoned in the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania at hard labor for and during the term of ten years. Sentences on the other two indictments suspended.

George B. Wright, the prisoner who confessed, was then sentenced. His Honor remarked that the prisoner had made a confession, but undoubtedly had been engaged in the counterfeiting business for some time, and should be placed where he could not longer annoy the community. He was now twenty-one years of age but by the time he came out of the prison tax, he would be a middle-aged man. His story was not to be believed and both he and Waters were old counterfeiters. Wright was therefore sentenced to pay a fine of $3,500, and undergo an imprisonment of ten years and six calendar months in the Western Penitentiary. Sentences on the other indictments suspended.

The Court directed that the prisoners be taken immediately to the Penitentiary. If this man Wright bought his counterfeit money in this city he ought not to have an opportunity of conferring with any of the dealers in it.

CASES CONTINUED.

On motion of Hon. P. C. Shannon, the following cases were continued until January next:

United States vs. Joseph Fisher. Indictment—Selling lager beer without paying the revenue tax.

United States vs. George Fisher and Michael Hogel. Indictment—Selling lager beer without paying the tax and setting up a still in their brewery.

United States vs. Gideon Morrow. Proceeding in rem. against certain whisky in Armstrong county.

United States vs. twenty-six barrels of beer et alia, claimed by Hogel, Fisher & Co., of Lower St. Clair, Allegheny county.

The following cases were then disposed of:

United States vs. N. H. and Philip Clevinger; indicted on three charges for carrying on the business of distillers illegally. Verdict of not guilty.

United States vs. John McCoy; indicted for carrying on the business of distilling illegally. Not guilty.

United States vs. John Fenigen, indicted on two charges for neglect to pay the duty on liquor. Verdict for defendant.

United States vs. George Roach, indicted on three charges for distilling illegally and non payment of taxes. Verdict for defendant.

United States vs. Matthew H. Mercer, Wm. R. Darnell, Abraham Gibson. Action to recover on a bond. Verdict in favor of the United States for the penalty of the bond $1,600, to be released on the payment of $922 57.

United States vs. Matthew H. Mercer. Action to recover on bond. Verdict for the United States for the penalty of the bond, $2,500, to be released on the payment of $1,293 83.

Processes were awarded in the cases of Geo. McPherson, Peter Ashman, Helen Sullivan, Wm. Thompson, Charles Byron, Casper Hamm, Horace Van Gezer and Geo. Volker, all of whom had been indicted for carrying on the business of retail dealers without government license, and had failed to appear.

In the cases of the United States vs. the distillery of Jesse B. Rank, the rectifying establishment of Barber & Henderson, a quantity of whisky owned by H. Hughes, and four barrels of whisky owned by Patrick Sheridan, John L. Linton, through his attorney, W. C. Moreland, presented his petition and claimed to be informer, and the Court ordered the same to be filed and granted a rule on the United States District Attorney to show cause why Mr. Linton should not be declared an informer, and a moiety of the forfeiture awarded him.

In the case of the United States vs. James Wright, John Wright and John W. O'Brien, defendants not appearing when called, and their sureties failing to produce them, on motion of the District Attorney, it was ordered that the recognizance be forfeited, and processes issued for the arrest of defendant, returnable forthwith.

Court adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

SUPREME COURT.

Court met at nine o'clock yesterday morning, a full bench being present.

Messler vs. Steel; Westmoreland county. Argued by Stewart for plaintiff in error; Foster, contra, not heard.

Linsenbigler vs. Gourley; Armstrong county. Argued by Golden for plaintiff in error, and by Purviance and Boggs, contra.

Shrader vs. Brown; Armstrong county. Argued by Painter for plaintiff in error and by Golden and Boggs, contra.

Baker's Executors vs. Baker; Westmoreland county. Argued by Foster for plaintiff, and by Laird, contra.

Ellenberger vs. Ellenberger; Armstrong county. Argued by Boggs and Smith for plaintiff in error, and by Golden and Neal, contra.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE MELLON.

The first case taken up was that of James Burns and Hannah his wife vs. the Adams Express Company. This was an action to recover the value of a package of money entrusted to defendant's care, and which they failed to deliver. The plaintiffs alleged that on the 11th of June, 1863, a package containing $100, was entrusted to the agent of the company at Acquia Creek, Virginia, to be transmitted to Mrs. Hannah Burns, at West Greenville, Mercer county, but from some cause the money never reached its destination. District Attorney appeared for the plaintiffs, and S. & S. C. Schoyer for the defendant. The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $120 50.

The case of Roberts vs. Duff was next taken up. This was an action to recover six hundred dollars, alleged to be due plaintiff for superintending sale of lumber manufactured by defendant, and for attending to the business of an establishment in which plaintiff was in partnership with defendant. Messrs. Bayne and Shaffer for plaintiff, and L. B. Duff, Esq., for defendant. The jury was withdrawn and a non-suit ordered.

Samuel Nixon vs. Scott township. Action on a breach of contract. Verdict for plaintiff for $11 30.

Henry Hill vs. John McClelland. Action for trespass. Non-suit ordered.

Court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

56 Good et al vs. Roder et al.
57 Henry vs. Nolan.
58 Colling vs. Porter.
59 Blackburn vs. Watson.
60 Davis vs. McCarly.
101 Tradesman's National Bank vs. Richardsons' administrators.
61 Davis vs. Small.
63½ National Bank of Lawrence County vs. Rickertson's administrators.
64 Pease vs. Western Transportation Co.
66 Fahnestock vs. S. B. Dictator.

Workingmen's City Convention.

A Workingmen's City Convention will be held in the Firemen's Association Rooms, in City Building, this evening at seven o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Mayor, Treasurer, Controller and Solicitor of the consolidated city. The following is a full list of the delegates to the Convention, with the exception of Peebles, Collins and Liberty townships, which have not been heard from:

First ward—Ed. Sullivan, Geo. Baber.
Second—Sam. Steel, H. B. Hagey.
Third—Wm. F. McBride, John Harlan.
Fourth—Jos. Tatem, John H. Skelton.
Fifth—First Precinct—James Stevens, John Steel. Second Precinct—Joseph Dunn, Samuel Ellison, Jr.
Sixth—Wm. A. McLaughlin, Geo. Snowden.
Seventh—Francis Hanlin, B. A. McGinty.
Eighth—Adam Tinckley, Isaac McCord.
Ninth—Wm. M. Reed, Matthew Green.
Tenth—John A. Eakman, Peter Rattigan.
Lawrenceville—G. W. Clay, Wm. Esler.
Oakland Township—Daniel Coyle, James Bowen.
Pitt Township—William Printer, Henry A. George.

A Female Shop-Lifter Arrested.

A woman named Mary Mair, residing in Birmingham, visited the dry goods store of Mr. Eccles, on Denman street, above Carson, in that borough, yesterday morning, ostensibly for the purpose of purchasing goods, but it was afterwards found to be really on a "professonal" visit of shop-lifting. Before she had left the store, Mr. Eccles missed a fine shawl from the counter, and as he had previously suspected her of dishonesty, he at once sent after officers Hartzell and Hauffeld, who arrested her and took her to the office of Justice Lipp. She was searched, when the missing shawl was found secreted beneath her dress. The officers went to her house, and on searching it discovered a number of trunks and valises filled with a variety of articles and goods, which are supposed to have been stolen. Mrs. Mair stated that she had purchased this stock and stored it, for her husband to go out peddling. A portion of the goods are at 'Squire Lipp's office, where any parties having missed any goods can examine them. An information has been lodged against Mrs. Mair, and she will probably be held for trial.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—An accident of a shocking character occurred yesterday morning to a man named John M'Cauley, employed at the shovel factory of Messrs. Lippincott & Co., on Dinwiddie street, near Pennsylvania Avenue. It appears that M'Cauley was in the act of adjusting a belt over a drum which was in motion, when the shirt sleeve of his left arm was caught in it, and his arm drawn in between the shaft and belt up to the shoulder. The whole arm was terribly crushed, and the muscles of the arm-pit torn to such an extent as to almost sever the arm from the body. Dr. A. G. Walter was summoned and is attending the injured man.

PAVING OF WOOD STREET.—Last evening five experienced workmen, who have been engaged to superintend the placing of the Nicolson pavement on Wood street, arrived from Cleveland, and will commence work this morning. Mr. Greeley, of Chicago, the owner of the patent for this city, is expected to arrived today. It is the intention of Mr. Allen, the contractor, to complete one hundred and fifty feet of the pavement daily, at which rate Fifth will be reached within two weeks. The work cannot be finished too soon.

REMOVAL OF AN OIL INSPECTOR.—The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Monday, publishes the following special dispatch from Washington: "J. P. Langdon, General Inspector of Oil at Pittsburgh has been removed. His relations with Colonel N. P. Sawyer, editor of the Johnson organ in that city, were not such as the Treasury Department thought of a proper character."

HEARING ADJOURNED.—Thompson *alias* Alfred Welsh, who is accused of forgery and stealing a check from the Pittsburgh Postoffice, had a partial hearing before Justice Dowling, of New York, on Monday. The prisoner was committed to jail in default of $2,000 bail, for a further hearing to-day.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.]

BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING.

A colored woman named Ruth Murray, was arrested by the Allegheny night watch, for creating a disturbance in the house of her sister, Mrs. Lucas, on West street, Third Ward. It appears that Ruth came to her sister's house while laboring under the influence of the ardent, and commenced a general smashing, breaking furniture, smashing crockery, &c. A colored girl on a visit to Mrs. Lucas interfered to prevent further breaking up of the household goods, when Ruth attacked her and bit her severely on the shoulder. Yesterday morning she was brought before Mayor Morrison, but Mrs. Lucas declined to prosecute, and she was discharged upon the payment of fine and costs.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

LARCENY BY BAILEE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stewart instituted suit yesterday against her brother-in-law, John Stewart, charging him with larceny by bailee. The prosecutrix, who resides in the Third ward, Allegheny, states that some time since she went away from her home, leaving household property to the value of one hundred dollars, belonging to the estate of Hugh Stewart, of which she was administratrix, in the care of her brother-in-law. When she returned, she alleges, she found that John had sold all the furniture, and when she demanded the proceeds of the sale, as the least reparation that could be made her for the loss of the household goods, he peremptorily refused to give her any money whatever. She therefore lodged an information against him, as stated. The accused was arrested and held in five hundred dollars bail for trial at Court.

QUARREL BETWEEN GARDENERS.

Matthew Story was charged with assault and battery and surety of the peace, on Michael O'Brien. The parties are gardeners employed at the nursery of Jeremiah Knox, in Lower St. Clair township. They had a dispute on Monday, which resulted in Story, it is alleged, striking O'Brien repeatedly over the head with a shovel and threatening to "smash his skull." Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused.

BEATING A BOY.

Mrs. Theresa Good entered suit against Mrs. Connor, charging her with committing an assault and battery on deponent's son. The parties are neighbors, residing on Fayette street. The defendant was charged with having taken the liberty of chastising him in an unbecoming manner. A warrant was issued, and the defendant was arrested and held for a hearing.

MISDEMEANOR UNDER THE LIVERY ACT.

Cornelius O'Neil, livery stable keeper on Webster street, lodged an information against James Kemp, charging him with misdemeanor under the Act of Assembly, relating to livery stables in the counties of Allegheny, Berks and Westmoreland. The deponent alleges that on the 5th of September the defendant hired from him a horse and buggy, and that by reckless driving and improper conduct the animal was greatly abused and the vehicle badly smashed—hence the suit. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the accused, who resides at the corner of Washington and Webster streets.

THREATENED HIM WITH INJURY.

John Eggleston and Samuel Eggleston were charged with surety of the peace, on oath of Patrick Duffy. Duffy keeps a tavern in Robinson township, and among his customers were the Egglestons. One evening the Egglestons and a stranger were at the tavern taking a drink, when the stranger pulled off a pair of fine kid gloves and laid them down upon the bar. One of the Egglestons, it is alleged, picked up the gloves and tried them on. They fitted him so perfectly that he declined to take them off, and it was only through the interference of Duffy that he was persuaded to return the gloves. Duffy alleges that in consequence of his action in the matter the defendants threatened to do him bodily injury.

HELD FOR A HEARING.

Mrs. Mary Judges, charged with keeping and maintaining a nuisance, on oath of Mrs. Mary Otterlin, was arrested yesterday and held to bail for a hearing to-day.

[Before Alderman Donaldson.]

STRUCK WITH A BELL.

S. Hershawitz made information yesterday against one Wm. Misshamer, for assault and battery. The prosecutor keeps a tavern in the Diamond, and the defendant is a boarder there. On Monday night, it appears, a quarrel arose among the servants in the house, which resulted in a general scratching and hair pulling. Hershawitz interfered to separate the women, when Misshamer, it is alleged, caught him by the throat and struck him on the head with a large dinner bell. The accused was arrested by officer Smith. He had a hearing, which resulted in his being held for his appearance to answer the charge at Court, in the sum of three hundred dollars bail. He failed to obtain the necessary security, and was committed to jail.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Nicholas Keeper, of the Ninth ward, came before this Alderman yesterday and lodged complaint against Hugh Friel for assault and battery, alleging that on Hallow Eve he came with his comrades to deponent's house and assaulted the prosecutor, and afterwards stoned his dwelling. Friel was arrested and held to bail for a hearing.

William Tatnel, manager of Schoenberger's mill, made an information charging Terrence McManus with assault and battery. The accused, it appears, is a workman in the mill, and yesterday morning became obstreperous from some cause and assaulted the manager, striking and kicking him severely, when the information was made as stated. A warrant was issued.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

FALSE PRETENSES.

John G. Stevens, a resident of the Fifth ward, made information before Alderman Thomas, charging William Nye, a resident of Lawrenceville, with false pretenses. The prosecutrix alleges that the defendant obtained tobacco and segars from him at different times under false pretenses. A warrant was issued, and the defendant arrested and held to bail for a further appearance.

[Before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY AND SURETY.

Frank Stauck was arrested on charges of assault and battery and surety of the peace, preferred by Christian Schuman. The parties live in Birmingham. Schuman alleges that Stauck came into his house, brandishing a butcher knife and assaulting and striking the deponent. The accused entered bail to appear at Court and answer.

ASSAULT AND DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

Catharine Brush charged Joseph Steffler with assault and disorderly conduct. The parties had a difficulty a few days ago, when Steffler, it is alleged, menaced her with his clenched fist. A warrant for his arrest was issued.

[Before Justice Comstock, of Sharpsburg.]

A COUNCILMAN IN TROUBLE

Officers Sarber and Smith, of Alderman Donaldson's police, on Monday night arrested Joseph Hart, saloon keeper and member of Council in Lawrenceville, on a warrant issued by Justice J. G. Comstock, of Sharpsburg, charging him with affiliation. The information was made by Barbara Beingar, on the 2[illegible] of September, but from some cause the warrant was not placed in proper hands, and the arrest was delayed until Monday night. The prosecutrix, Barbara Beingar, became a mother a few days since at the Poor Farm. The accused was taken to the office of Justice J. J. Covert, in Lawrenceville, where he entered one thousand dollars bail for his appearance for a hearing before Justice Comstock, on Friday night, at two o'clock.

Catarrh, Deafness, Blindness,

And Diseases of the Throat and Chest, successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield st.

AMERICAN WATCHES, ranging in price from $28 upwards, at John Linnenbrink's Rochester, Pa.

Holland Flower Roots.

Our friend Knox, of No. 137 Liberty street, the well-known Seedman and Horticulturist, announces in the COMMERCIAL, to-day, that he has just opened a number of cases of the finest collection of Bulbs ever offered in this city, at prices very considerably reduced from last year's prices.

Notice to Plumbers—Circulating Bath Boilers.

We are now prepared to furnish plumbers with the above named article, either black or galvanized, and made in a superior manner to those brought from the East and at Eastern prices. In future it will not be necessary to send East for these articles. Call and examine. Wm. B. Scaife, Nos. 119 and 121 First street.

CATARRH AND TUBERCULOSIS.

Additional Testimony from Dr. Falconer

LAWRENCEVILLE, November 5, 1867.
Dr. E. S. Aborn, 134 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh:

DEAR DOCTOR: I am now almost well of the terrible attack of Catarrh and Tuberculosis which I had when I applied to you for advice. I have always disliked advertising very much, and yet it was your advertisement that got me for a patient.

I am convinced by the careful study of the new system of atomization, that if well carried out, we gain a thousand years' march upon Catarrh and Disease of the Lungs. So please to count me in as an enthusiastic disciple of the new system, and an admirer of the simple, straightforward means by which we now reach disease of the Lungs and surrounding tissue.

For more than *forty-five years* I have been used to the Allopathic practice, for twelve years located in Lawrenceville, and favorably received, and honored with business by the citizens. Yours, respectfully,
A. FALCONER, Practical Apothecary.

HATS.—Velvet hats, straw hats, ribbons and flowers, a good assortment, at Wm. Semple's, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

Delightful.

We have just had the pleasure of seeing and hearing at Mellor's Music Rooms, another of those charming Decker Pianos, which to our eyes and ears is a marvel of exquisite workmanship and refined musical tone. The furniture is of the handsomest rosewood, embelished with rich mouldings, and the legs carved in imitation of fruits and flowers. The tone is pure and clear as a rich human voice, and rings out its melody in the richest profusion under the hands of the player. We always thought the Deckers were fine pianos, but we did not expect to hear such an instrument as this when Mr. Mellor invited us to his rooms. We are informed that this piano has been already sold, and goes to grace the parlor of one of our most estimable citizens, where it will discourse sweet melody to admiring friends, and sound forth the praises of the Decker Bros., as artists in their line of business.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!—There is now a great demand for fine furs, and we observe that Messrs. McCord & Co., No. 131 Wood street, are offering a splendid stock, just received, at very moderate prices. We advise our readers to call and examine these furs before purchasing elsewere.

IN CHICAGO TRAVEL ON STREET CARS is entirely stopped by extensive sewerage paving and sewerage constructing operations. The Wood street improvements do not obstruct the crowds daily flocking to H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street, whose new stock of fall and winter furnishing goods for gents and merchant tailoring goods, are now ready for inspection.

SHAWLS.—Misses' shawls, ladies' shawls, hoods, scarfs, skirts, gloves, hosiery, handkerchiefs, etc., etc., at low prices at Wm. Semple's, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

REAL ESTATE SALE THIS DAY.—The Fourth ward public school house and lot, corner South Canal and Walnut streets, Allegheny, will be sold this morning at ten o'clock. A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Hearing Restored—Testimonial from a Well-Known Citizen.

For five or six years I have been partially deaf and a sufferer from a constant buzzing noise in my ears. Under the treatment of Dr. Aborn, No. 134 Smithfield street, I have had the buzzing noise ameliorated and my hearing restored, so that I can now hear the ticking of a watch.
JAMES MATTHEWS,
27 Ross street.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS—At 6¼c good lining muslin; at 9c good dark prints; at $1 good water-proof, opened to-day at Wm. Semples, 180 and 182 Federal street.

A FINE assortment of Gold and Silver Rings at John Linnenbrink's, Rochester, Pa.

Continuation Sale at Edgewood.

On to-morrow (Thursday), November 7th, at half-past three o'clock P. M., will be continued the sale at auction of those desirable residences and lots of ground in plan as laid out by John Grazier, Esq., at Edgewood Station, on line of Pennsylvania Railroad, near Wilkinsburg. Parties wishing to attend the sale can take the 9:50 or 11:30 A. M. train, or Johnstown Accommodation train at 3:50 P. M., thereby giving themselves sufficient time to make a thorough examination of the various lots and dwellings. Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

FOR THE FALL STYLES in gents', ladies' and children's hats go to McCord & Co.'s, No. 131 Wood street.

GAS STOCK AT AUCTION.—1,000 shares Allegheny, to-morrow evening at half-past seven o'clock at A. Leggate's auction house, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

IMPORTANT TO COAL CONSUMERS.—In another columns our readers will find the advertisement of Messrs. Corey & Co., miners and shippers of Pittsburgh and Youghiogheny gas, blacksmithing and family coal. This well known and popular firm are now prepared to furnish coal by the car load, on either the Pennsylvania Central, or Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroads, in any quantity desired.

Improved Property on Liberty Street, Opposite the Union Depot, at Auction.

On Saturday, November 9th, at 2 P. M., on the premises, will be sold those two valuable Lots of ground, fronting each 20 feet on Liberty street, being (Nos. 409 and 411,) adjoining St. James Hotel; on which are erected two entirely new and elegantly finished four-storied brick houses, containing 12 rooms, having all the modern improvements. See advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

SELLING OFF AT COST.—A rare stock of jewelry at Reineman, Meyran & Seidle's, No. 29 Fifth street, prior to removing into their new and elegant building, No. 42 Fifth street. tf

Warming and Ventilating Houses.

Wm. B. Scaife, at Nos. 119 and 121 First street, has paid many years' attention to the above subjects, and is prepared to put in furnaces in Churches, Halls, Dwellings, &c., suitable for either bituminous or anthracite coal or coke, in a most satisfactory manner. Any one desirous of having their buildings warmed would study their interest by giving him a call. He also supplies the trade with warm air registers and ventilators.

ARTICLES on Practical Economy, Suggestions to Travelers, and a variety of useful information, will be found in the Pittsburgh *Quarterly Magazine*. For sale by all News Dealers.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!—Messrs. Weldon & Kelly, No. 147 Wood street, announces that they have just received a new and extensive assortment of lamps, which they are offering at moderate prices. These lamps embrace some of the finest and newest designs, and will repay examination.

AT 62½c good dark cassimeres; at $2 50 good brown blankets, at Wm. Semples, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

CHEAP SOAP! GOOD SOAP! Natrona Refined Saponifier or Concentrated Lye. Two cents a pound for superior hard soap. Twelve pounds of soft soap for one cent. Every family can make their own soap. All varieties of soap as easily made as a cup of coffee. Is a new concentrated lye for making soap, just discovered in Greenland, in the Arctic seas, and is composed mainly of aluminate of soda, which, when mixed with refuse fat, produces the best detersive soap in the world. One box will make 175 pounds of good soft soap, or its equivalent in superior hard soap. Retailed by all druggists and grocers in the United States. Full recipes with each box. Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the wholesale grocers and druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa. eod

Shall Nature be Sustained?

To give debilitating medicines to the weak is about as sensible as it would be to try to help a man to his feet by kicking him when he was down.

That sort of practice is going out of fashion. It has filled so many graveyards that people no longer believe in it.

If those who are not strong by nature expect to avoid the attacks of disease, they must endeavor to acquire the vigor necessary to resist it.

How is this to be done? Common sense suggests by the use of invigorating medicine.

The great object is to STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM WITHOUT EXCITING IT.

This object is accomplished by the judicious use of the most potent and genial of all vegetable tonics and alteratives, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Many valuable properties are combined in this preparation. It improves the appetite and renders digestion easy and perfect.

It gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy, natural flow of bile; prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels; gently stimulates the circulation, and by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, promotes, also, that cheerfulness which is the truest indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers.

Summer leaves both the body and the mind more or less exhausted. Now is the time to recruit them, and thus forestall the malarious fevers and other complaints which prostrate so many thousands every fall.

DIED:

LAMBERT—On November 3d, at 4 o'clock P. M., HARVEY, son of Henry and Rebecca S. Lambert, in the 17th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, at Minersville, on WEDNESDAY, 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will leave W. H. Devore & Co.'s, corner of Fifth and Grant streets, at 1 o'clock.

DAVIS—On Tuesday morning, at 4 o'clock, Mrs. LYDIA E., wife of Edwin Davis, in the 22d year of her age.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 937 Penn street, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

MINNIS—On Tuesday evening, November 5th, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, Mr. JOHN MINNIS, aged 65 years.

The funeral will take place THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence on Penn street, near St. Clair. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO.
SEWING MACHINES,
AWARDED THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL,
PARIS, 1867.
SALESROOM, 27 FIFTH STREET.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO., Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN
Government Securities,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 Bonds of 1867,

Interest in Gold at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, November 5, 1867.

A more liberal action is reported among some of the banks to-day in their discount line, but there is still more good paper offering than can be accommodated.

The outside market is rather bare of means, and it is difficult to negotiate paper even at high rates. Most capitalists prefer mortgages where no risk is involved. This class of securities meet with ready sales at from 9 to 12 per cent.

—The following stocks were sold Tuesday evening, November 5th, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer:

Pittsburgh and Connellsville RR	$3 00
Pittsburgh Grain Elevator	35 00

—Governments continue dull. There is very little movement in the way of investment by the public, and current transactions are chiefly speculative exchanges between brokers, under which prices fluctuate without any assignable legitimate cause. The weakness of gold keeps seven-thirties firm.

The following are to-day's quotations in the New York market as received by Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., and James T. Brady & Co.

U. S. 6s 1881	112
5-20s, 1862	108¼
" 1864	105¼
" 1865, May and November	106¼
" 1865, January and July, 1865	107¼
U. S. 10-40s	100¼
December Compounds, 1864	119¼
June 7-30s	105¼
July 7-30s	105¼
Gold	140¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	107¼

—Stocks are dull and rather lower than on Saturday. The clique on Erie has rather befogged the street by its operations on Saturday, and their present "play" does not appear to be generally understood. There is, however, a wholesome fear of being caught "short" on the stock. The friends of Erie talk with much confidence of the prospects of the stock; the present policy of the combination appears to be to draw out "shorts." The old express stocks are offered freely, and prices appear to be kept up only by the persistence of a bull clique upon two or three of the stocks. Western Union Telegraph is weak, under an understanding that the company will pass its dividend.

The following were the quotations at noon to-day:

Michigan Southern	77
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	81¼
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	96¼
Erie	71¼
Chicago & Northwestern	47

—The following tabular statement shows the highest and lowest prices of the leading speculative stocks in 1865 and 1866 respectively:

	1865 Low.	1865 High.	1866 Low.	1866 High.
New York Central	95¼	112	106¼	123¼
Erie	90¼	97	69¼	86¼
Hudson River	106	110¼	118	126¼
Reading	113¼	117¼	116¼	117¼
Michigan Central	113	117	110	117¼
Michigan Southern	71¼	82	78¼	94
Illinois Central	131¼	138	118	126¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	80	99	82	94
Rock Island	104¼	109¼	100	112¼
Northwestern	31	39¼	29¼	42¼
Do. preferred	64¼	69	69¼	82¼
Fort Wayne	101¼	106	101¼	111¼
Pacific Mail	230	240	170	250
Ohio and Miss. cert's	26¼	31	26	26¼

—There was a continued active demand for money on Saturday; checking was also heavy. Balances in bank are not increasing, but there are some symptoms of an increase in the supply of loanable capital; and houses in good credit find little difficulty in obtaining what they require. Between bankers and their depositors, rates are steady at 8@10 per cent. In the open market 12@18 per cent. is obtained on good paper. There is more money loaning on call at 10 per cent. on Governments and other good securities.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

—The week closes on a stringent money market. The banks see the absurdity of attempting to carry grain to be held here for the benefit of local speculators, and many loans are being called in. Borrowers on speculation find little favor, but there is every disposition shown to accommodate shippers, by accepting short time bills against cargoes. Several of the packers are at work, and more will commence as soon as the weather becomes more favorable. In the meantime they are making arrangements for money to carry them through the season. There is a good inquiry from the lumbermen for discounts. The stock of lumber now in the hands of dealers is estimated by competent judges, to be in the neighborhood of three hundred and twenty-five millions, not to speak of lath and shingles. The mercantile demand is fairly active. Paper is subjected to a close scrutiny at the discount houses, and favors are granted only to those whose accounts entitle them to accommodation. In the open market there is no difficulty in placing loanable funds. The rates are irregular—ranging from 1½ to 3 per cent. according to the nature of the security.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—The wheat crop of England turns out to be much shorter than was at first supposed, and, with their usual forecast, the authorities have taken measures to make good the deficiency from foreign sources. A late London paper states that orders had already been transmitted to Russia, Prussia, France and the United States, to purchase eight million bushels of wheat, and concludes that wheat in England must be a dear commodity during the coming winter. France, owing to the limited quantity of wheat produced this season, compared with the wants of the people, will not be in a position to forward additional supplies of grain, unless in the way of re-exports obtained from other sources—for her own crop is so short as to necessitate her to compete with England in foreign markets. Hence, the two great sources of supply will be Russia and the United States, with moderate supplies possibly from Chile and Australia—the last mentioned country having been favored with an excellent crop, as may be inferred from the fact that wheat was selling at last accounts as low as 4s 6d per bushel.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, November 5, 1867.

Business yesterday was fairly active. The sales were liberal, all things considered, whilst the sales for the past two days amounted to 39,700 barrels, the largest amount reported for a long time. The rates yesterday for spot oil, in bulk, was 10½c; for this month, S. O., 10c; for all 1867, S. O., 9c; for December to March, 1868, deliverable monthly, 9½c. These are certainly low figures, for the raw material. It must, however, be borne in mind that oil is only worth what it will bring. At present it does not command very large prices. Dispatches from Oil City report the market very dull; sellers plenty, purchasers not very numerous. The nominal rates were $3@3 10, but no sales were reported. The weather was clear and cold; the river had risen four inches. From the headwaters of the Allegheny the telegraph informs us that snow to the depth of two inches fell on Monday. The crude operations in our market were as follows: sales 1,000 bbls bulk for all 1867, S. O. at 9c; 1,500 bbls bulk do, for all 1867, S. O, 9c; sales 1,000 bbls bulk, spot, 10½c; 1,000 bbls do, same terms and conditions, 10½c; sales 1,000 bbls bulk, November, S. O. at 10c; sales of 1,200 bbls do, first water, 9c; sales 4,000 bbls bulk, deliverable 1,000 bbls December, 1,000 bbls January, 1,000 bbls February, and bbls March, all at 9½c ₩ gallon.

REFINED OIL.—The market has undergone no change as far as relates to prices. The sales, however, show a large increase over any day for some time past. The sales reach 8,500 barrels, disposed of as follows: 1,000 barrels standard white, Philadelphia, deliverable, 500 barrels in November and 500 barrels in December, at 30c; sales 1,000 barrels same quality, 500 barrels deliverable in November and 500 barrels in December, at 29c; sales 1,000 barrels do, November and December delivery, at 29½c; 1,000 barrels same at 29½c; 1,000 barrels do, same terms and conditions, at 29½c, and 1,000 barrels do, November delivery, at 29½c; sales 1,500 barrrels do, on the spot, at 29c, and 1,000 barrels standard white F. O. B. at works, this month, B. O. at 24c per gallon. The market closed steady, with a fair inquiry.

BOSTON.

Market quiet and steady, with a fair seasonable trade. The demand for export, says the *Bulletin*, however is hardly up to the mark exhibited during the first part of October, and European orders now in the market are limited at rates which prevent them from being filled immediately. Hence the stock of bonded oil, which had been reduced to a small compass, is beginning again to accumulate; but holders do not press sales at a reduction, believing that the wants of foreign consumers will soon bring them to terms.

The demand for free refined oil, for home consumption, is steadily increasing with the lengthened evenings and diminished supply of daylight. The trade do not expect any lower rates, and hence are not backward in taking fair supplies. The cost of production has not been materially reduced by the decline in crude stock at the wells, as this has been offset by the advance in railroad freights. Crude oil is steady with a good demand from refiners, who are generally working up to their full capacity.

We quote crude petroleum quiet at 17@18c ₩ gallon in bulk, and nominally 21@22c in bbls. Refined oil is unchanged, with sales at 32@35c ₩ gall for bonded lots, and 43@45c in cans and cases for shipment to Southern latitudes. Free do is in fair demand at 50@54c ₩ gall for Western and Boston, and 55c for Downer's Kerosene. Naptha is very firm and selling at a range of 18@30c ₩ gall, as to gravity. Residuum is nominal at $2 75@4 25 ₩ bbl.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Nat. Ref. & St. Co, 300 bbls ref. to P Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.
Liberty Oil Works, 200 bbls ref. to Brewer, Burke & Co, Philadelphia.
B W Morgan & Co, 200 bbls ref. to Emil Schalk, Philadelphia.
Mackeown & Bro, 112 bbls ref. to W G Warden, Philadelphia.
Fawcetts, Logan, Stockdale & Co, 150 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Phila.
O B Jones, 186 bbls ref. to F A Dilworth & Co, Philadelphia.
Lockhart & Frew, 536 bbls ref., Phila.

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

Chas Ecky, 200 bbls crude to W P Wimmer, Phila.
Fleming & Co, 335 bbls refined to L Wilcox, Phila.
Brooks, Ballentine & Co, 93 bbls ref to W G Warden, Phila.
Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co, 73 bbls ref. to L Wilcox, Philadelphia.
H M Long & Co, 175 bbls ref to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Duncan & Williams, 41 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Buffum, Kehew & Co, 52 bbls ref. to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY EVENING, November 5, 1867.

We have nothing new or encouraging to report in regard to the condition of our general markets. For some staple articles there is a moderate local demand. Flour is quiet, owing to the decline in Chicago. The demand for all kinds of produce is from hand to mouth.

The receipts of some of the leading articles of produce, since our last, were as follows: Flour 951 bbls; apples 779 bbls; cheese 56 boxes; corn 421 sacks; wheat 360 sacks; barley 1159 sacks; rye 578 sacks; oats 1280 sacks; and butter 13 packages.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Receipts continue large, and the market is dull at $3 50@4 00 ₩ bbl, for choice. We note sales of Ohio at $2 50@3 00; York State at $3 50 and very choice at $4 00 ₩ bbl. We have a sale reported of 1 car, good apples, at $3 00 ₩ bbl.

BUTTER—Prices range from 32 to 33c, as to quality.

EGGS—We quote at 28c ₩ dozen.

POTATOES—Sales reported at $3 25@3 40 ₩ bbl for choice Irish, and in sacks $1 00@1 05 ₩ bush. Jersey Sweets are ranging from $4 25@5 00 ₩ bbl.

BEANS—We quote choice beans at $3 50@4 00 ₩ bush.

CRANBERRIES—Prices range from $12 00@14 00 ₩ bbl.

CHESTNUTS—We quote at $7 50@8 00 ₩ bush.

HAY—We have reported sales of 14 loads loose hay, from country wagons, at $20 00@25 00 ₩ ton. Common may be quoted at $18 00 ₩ ton.

DRIED FRUITS—We quote new apples at 9c ₩ lb, and peaches, halved, at 14c ₩ lb.

BACON—Trade moderate at 14¼@14½c for shoulders; 16@16½c for rib sides; 21@22c for plain sugar cured hams, and 23c for Cincinnati S. C. hams.

MESS PORK—We quote at $22 50@23 00 ₩ bbl.

LARD—We quote lard at 14c, for tierce, and 14½c for keg.

LARD OIL—We quote No. 1 lard oil at $1 12@1 15 ₩ gallon, and No. 2 at 90c ₩ gallon.

CIDER—Receipts small. We quote common as $8 00 @8 50 ₩ bbl.

BARLEY—We quote No. 1 spring at $1 30; No. 2 at $1 25; and fall at $1 35 ₩ bush.

HOPS—Prime western are quoted at 65@68c ₩ lb, and New York at the same figure.

OATS—Receipts light. Sales reported at the depot at 67c ₩ bush, and from store at 68@70c ₩ bush.

RYE—We have a reported sale of 1 car No. 1 rye at $1 53, and 1 do at $1 50 ₩ bush.

WHEAT—The receipts continue light. The millers are the only operators, and they are paying $2 50@2 63 for red winter wheat, and $2 65@2 70 for white wheat.

FLOUR—Market quiet owing to the decline at Chicago. Buyers take hold sparingly, fearing that there may be another decline. Winter wheat flour is held firmly at former prices, viz: $12 50 ₩ bbl for choice. Choice spring is selling in small lots at $10 75 and medium at $10 50 ₩ bbl. We quote Jenkins's Lilly at $11 25. Rye flour, from store, is quoted at $8 75 ₩ bbl. Sales reported of 1,000 lbs buckwheat flour at $5 50 ₩ cwt. The City Mill prices are as follows:

	Barrels.	In Paper Sacks, ₩ bbl.	Retail, in bbls.
St Louis	$13 10	$12 80	$13 75
City Mills	12 30	12 00	13 00

Retail, white wheat, in sacks, $3 40, and red wheat flour $3 20 @ sack.

FEED—Mill prices for shorts, per hundred, wholesale, $1 60, and middlings $2 50 per hundred. The following are the Washington street mill prices: Corn meal, ₩ bushel, $1 35; chop corn and oats, ₩ hundred, $2 60; chop corn, ₩ hundred, $2 60 and corn bran, ₩ hundred, $1 50.

SEED—Demand and receipts moderate. We quote clover seed at $8 50@9 00 ₩ bush, and timothy seed at $2 75@3 00 ₩ bush.

CATTLE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Cattle.—Saturday night last closed a dull, stale and unprofitable week. Chief among the causes tending directly to this result, we may mention the very inferior quality of the arrivals. For no week during the entire season—if we except the previous week—have the offerings been so uniformly of low order, while the demand for this class of stock has at no time been more restricted. The legitimate wants of this market here regularly absorb a certain amount of "scallawag" stock, but this demand is soon satisfied, after which the remainder is a drag in the market, and mainly unsaleable, except at such prices as buyers are generous enough to offer. Another prominent cause of the extreme dullness and depression that have distinguished the market for the past week is to be found in the excessive supply. Including those left over from the preceding week, the number of beeves offered for sale will reach fully 15,000 head, which, as the result has proven, exceeded the wants of the trade by at least 6,000 head, this number remaining in the pens unsold at the close.

Such has been the unsettled and drooping condition of the markets below, and the margin upon which shippers were compelled to work so trifling, that extensive operations on their part promised to result only in disastrous losses, and they accordingly have stood aloof, and, as will be seen by consulting the tables, but a very small proportion of the stock sold was taken in their interest. And yet, light as has been the demand for good shipping stock, the inquiry has been sufficient to absorb all of this class offering, so that the trade cannot be said to have suffered any serious drawback on this account. New York, Buffalo, Pittsburgh and Cleveland, each had their representatives in the market, and for these points the bulk of the shipping grades were taken up. While the decline on the upper grades has been much less than that suffered on common descriptions, the reduction reaches fully 25c per 100 lbs, prices ranging at $5@6 00 for common to good, averaging from 1,000 to 1,200 lbs; and $6 50@7 00 for prime to extra smooth fat shipping bullocks of from 1,200 to 1,300 lbs average and upward.

On Saturday there was quite a liberal business transacted for a Saturday, but owing to the excessive supply of stocks in the market, sales dragged somewhat, and prices were weak and irregular. The inquiry was confined exclusively to the local trade, there being no desirable shipping stock on sale. Some 1,150 head were worked off, at prices ranging from $2 27½@4 50 for inferior to good lots, with the bulk of sales below $4 50. There remains in the pens unsold, at the close, fully 6,000 head, consisting exclusively of common and "scallawag" grades, for which there has not been, nor is there likely to be during the coming week, any considerable demand. This number is quite sufficient to satisfy the wants of the market for the next ten days at least, and drovers and interior shippers will promote not only their own interests, but the interests of buyers, by withholding all such until the yards are cleared. If they still persist in flooding the market with this class of stock, values must still further depreciate. The losses of drovers during the week just closed will aggregate many thousand dollars, but severer losses await all who for the next ten days may venture to deal largely in these descriptions. The following are the

CLOSING PRICES:

Extra Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed, 4 to 6 year old steers, and averaging 1,100 lbs and upwards	$6 50@7 00
Prime Beeves—Good, well fatted, finely formed steers, averaging from 1,000 to 1,400 lbs, at	5 00@6 25
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,000@1,200 lbs, at	5 25@5 75
Medium Class—Medium steers and good cows, fit for city slaughter and averaging 900@1,000 lbs, at	3 50@4 50
Stock Cattle—Common cattle in decent flesh, averaging 800@1,000 lbs, at	3 00@4 50
Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	2 00@2 75

Hogs.—The receipts during the past week were 49,386 head against 35,455 head the previous week, and 15,939 head for the corresponding period last year. Had the Eastern markets been in a good healthy condition, so that shippers could operate with safety, and the weather been sufficiently cool to warrant an active movement on the part of packers, this enormous supply might not have proved largely excessive, and the decline of 50@75c been averted. The unfavorable change in the weather drove packers almost entirely from the "ring," while the flat condition of the markets abroad checked, to a great extent, the operations of shippers. Under this state of things the supply from day to day steadily accumulated, showing last night a surplus of some 12,000 head. In point of quality the offerings were hardly up to those of the previous week, and we hear a good deal of complaint from packers regarding the average weights, which they say are too light to cut into Mess Pork to good advantage. The shipping demand has been confined principally to buyers for New York, Buffalo, Boston, Cleveland and Philadelphia.

On Saturday the market was dull and drooping, and though no considerable decline was suffered, prices favored buyers, and had holders forced sales, a sensible reduction in prices would have been the inevitable result. By dint of hard labor some 4,300 head were disposed of at prices ranging at $4 75@5 00 for inferior to common; $5 25@5 50 for medium to fair, and $5 75@6 60 for good to choice smooth even lots. The market closed quiet with 10,800 head unsold.

The following are the closing prices of this week, compared with those of last week:

	This week.	Last week.
Good to choice	$5 75@6 00	$6 25@6 50
Medium to fair	5 25@5 50	5 75@6 00
Common	4 50@5 00	5 00@5 50
Stock Hogs	3 50@4 00	3 75@4 50

Sheep—The supply during the past week was 6,900 head, and the shipments 311 head. The supply has largely exceeded the demand, and prices have been barely sustained. We quote good to choice $3 75@4 75; medium to fine $3@3 50, inferior to common $2@2 50.

WOOL MARKETS.

BOSTON.

The *Bulletin* reports the wool market continuing depressed, with prices of nearly all grades ruling in favor of buyers. Dealers see but little prospect of a change for the better, at least until the season is much further advanced, and hence are disinclined to hold on. In the present condition of the money market they prefer to sell even at a small sacrifice, rather than to run the risk of carrying large stocks, a considerable portion of which is liable to further shrinkage in value.

Manufacturers are having things all their own way so far as the raw material is concerned, and are able to buy the low and medium grades of domestic fleece in lots at prices to suit themselves rather than the sellers. If goods are low, wool is relatively lower; and consumers of the latter (at least, the present generation of them) have never seen the time, even before the war, when they could go into the market and buy a nice, fine, good-conditioned article so cheap as they can at the present time.

To be sure, the very choice grades of pure Saxony wool, such as double extra and above, are in few hands, and not freely offered at current figures. But these are only wanted for special purposes, and aside from this specialty, there is a large stock of fine wool, here and in all the Eastern markets, suited to the production of those styles of goods which enter into general consumption.

Sales of domestic for the week have been fair and foot up some 825,000 lbs, at a range of 27@60c for fleece and 34@50c for the various grades of pulled. Included are 9,000 lbs double extra Ohio, 60c; 12,000 lbs do, 58c; 15,000 lbs No. 1 do, 42½c; 75,000 lbs double extra Pennsylvania and Ohio, 56c; 3,600 lbs coarse Pennsylvania, 41c; 4,000 lbs fine Michigan, 40c; 3,000 lbs medium to fine do, 40c; 4,600 lbs fine do, 43½c; 2,000 lbs medium do, 30c; 5,000 lbs No. 1 do, 41c; 2,000 lbs do, 40c; 4,000 lbs medium Wisconsin, 40c; 9,000 lbs fine unwashed western, 28½c; 3,000 lbs coarse do, 27c; 11,000 lbs unwashed do, 28c; 2,000 lbs medium do, 36c; 4,000 lbs unwashed do, 27½c; 2,000 lbs low do, 35c; 2,600 lbs do do, 34@36c; 1,200 lbs medium to coarse do, 35c; 1,400 lbs medium do, 39c; 3,000 lbs unwashed do, 29½c; 2,000 lbs do, 29½c; 6,000 lbs medium tub washed, 40@43c; 1,000 lbs do, 41c; 2,000 lbs do, 41c; 60,000 lbs delaine selections, 45c; 60,000 extra and double extra Virginia on private terms; 15,000 lbs shearlings, 21½c; 4,000 lbs do, 23c; 5,000 lbs do, 24c; 1,000 lbs noils, 45c; 1,000 lbs do, 36c.

In pulled wool the sales have been small, including 3,500 lbs super, 38c; 2,900 lbs do, 37½c; 800 lbs lambs', 35c; 800 lbs super, 38c; 4,000 lbs do, 34c. In combing wool, sales 1,000 lbs western, 48c; 1,500 lbs do, 55c, and 2,000 lbs do, 50c.

Hogs in Chicago.

Messrs. Henry Milward & Co., in their last Chicago Circular, state that the past week has witnessed the commencement of packing by some of our largest houses, but the interruptions have been so numerous, in consequence of the variation in the temperature, that the business is yet far from general. The hogs arriving are, fortunately, of so light a grade that much of the danger of damaged cure will probably be averted, while they are most available for our packers, many of whom have sold Cumberlands and short middlings largely ahead. The old cure of American meats is almost entirely exhausted, and early stuff may yet be in active demand, as, under the most propitious circumstances, a month or six weeks must elapse before they can be ready for smoking. The high prices current for English meats in New York, and for other meats in our home markets, induce some of our packers to attempt ice-curing; but as only one of the houses was properly prepared, and prosecuted the work at all vigorously, the quantity now in salt cannot be excessive. A few cold days at the beginning of the week led some of our packers to commence the season; but as the weather has again turned warm—the thermometer ranging from 50 to 60—business will have to be suspended. Much surprise has been expressed at our heavy receipts of hogs, and many assert that the farmers are hurrying in their stock, and that our season will be over by the 1st of January. It seems probable, however, that it is but the steady flow which has existed all through the past summer and autumn, and which may be expected to continue all through the coming year.

The receipts of hogs since the close of the packing season sums up 749,470 head, against 514,968 head for the corresponding period the previous year. The receipts of hogs for the past week sum up 49,390, and the shipments 22,399, leaving 26,991 head for packers, city use, and number left over in pens. For the corresponding week last year the receipts were 16,797 head, and the shipments 8,737 head, leaving for packers, city use, &c., 8,060 head. The market for hogs has ruled moderately steady at $5 60@6 60 ₩ 100 lbs gross during the cold weather, but packers become apprehensive on the slightest change of temperature, and the market closes dull and dragging at $5 20@6 00.

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO
5-20 BONDS,
Or Bought at Highest Market Rates
ALSO,
Gold and Coupons.
Sterling and Continental Exchange,
For sale in sums to suit purchasers.
PH. R. MERTZ,
118 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 139¾.

NEW YORK, November 5—P. M.

MONEY

Market easy at 6 per cent. for call loans.

STERLING

Steady at 109¼@109¾, gold, for first-class bills.

GOLD

Lower, opening at 140¼, declining to 139¾, and closing at 139¾.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

A shade better, but closed dull. Coupons 1881, 112; do. '62, 108¼; do '64, 105¼; do '65, 106½; do '67, 107¼; 10-40s coupons, 100¼; 7-30s, 105¼.

STOCKS

Not very active, closing quiet. Gold, 139¾@139¾; Canton, 42¾@43; Cumberland Coal, 25; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 50@51; American, 66¼@68; Adams, 67½@68; United States, 69@69¼; Western Union, 28½@29¼; Quicksilver, 17¾@18¼; Mariposa, 9¼; Mariposa preferred, 13½; Pacific Mail, 142¼@143; Atlantic, 116½; Western Union Telegraph, 31¼@31¾; New York Central, 111¼@112¾; Erie, 71¾@71¾; Hudson, 125@125½; Reading, 96¼@96¾; Ohio Certificates, 24@24½; Toledo and Wabash, 38; St. Paul, 38½; preferred, 59½; Michigan Central, 108½; Michigan Southern, 77¾@77¾; Illinois Central, 124¼@126; Pittsburgh, 87¼@87¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 102@103¼; Rock Island and Pacific, 96; Northwestern, 47¾@47¾; preferred, 63¼; Fort Wayne, 96¼; Missouri 6s, 93½; Tennessee 6s, new, 61½.

MINING MARKET

Quiet and dull; Benton, 50c; Corydon, 45@46c; Corydon, 4@40c; Sensenderfer, $7 75; Wallkill, 41c; Gregory, $5 60.

Sub-Treasury receipts, $3,868,636 56; payments, $3,511,108 86; balance, $102,781,479 28.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, November 5, 1867.

Weather clear and cool.

FLOUR—Dull at $8@10 25 for spring extras.

WHEAT—Unsettled and closed 1@1½c lower; sales of No. 1 at $1 85@1 86½; No. 2 $1 76@1 78½, closing at $1 77 for No. 2 in store.

CORN—Firmer at $1 03@1 05 for No. 1; $1 01@1 01½ for No. 2.

OATS—Quiet and 1c lower, closing at 51½@52c.

RYE—Very dull and 1c lower, at $1 26@1 27 for No. 1; $1 24@1 25 for No. 1.

BARLEY—3c higher, at $1@1 04 for No. 2; 90@91c for rejected.

PROVISIONS—More active; mess pork $19 75@20 on spot, and $20 seller January. Green hams 9½c. English meats easier; short rib 10½c; shoulders 9c. Lard dull at 12c.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull and 10@15c lower.

HOGS—Quiet and 10@15c lower, at $5 50@5 90 for fair to good.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Cotton heavy and lower; sales 2,000 bales at 18@18½c for middling uplands. Flour—Receipts 12,957 bbls; flour 10@20c better on shipping grades, with more doing; sales 28,000 bbls at $8 10@9 15 for superfine State and western; $9 65@10 10 for extra State; $9 35@13 00 for extra western; $9 75@13 00 for round hoop Ohio; $10 00@16 00 for St. Louis, closing firm; included in the sales were 10,000 bbls extra western, for December, at $10 35. California flour quiet; sales 500 sacks at $11 50@13 50; sales 100 bbls. Rye flour at $7 00@9 10. Whisky quiet and nominal at 35c in bond. Receipts of wheat 73,180 bush; opened steady and closed a shade firmer, with a good export demand; sales 147,000 bush at $2 13@2 17 for No. 3 spring; $2 22@2 23 for No. 2 do; $2 25@2 28 for No. 1 do; $2 32@2 33 for amber Green Bay; $2 75 for amber State, and $3 for white Canada. Rye quiet. Barley quiet; sales 15,000 bush Canada West at $1 43@1 50. Malt dull. Receipts of corn 122,038 bush; corn without decided change; sales 59,000 bush at $1 35@1 36½ for mixed western; $1 40@1 45 for white southern. Receipts of oats 126,335 bush; oats 1@2c lower; 90,000 bush at 76@76½c for western, closing at 76½c. Rice in moderate request at 9½@10c for Carolina. Coffee steady, with a moderate demand. Sugar steady; sales 350 hhds Cuba at 11½@12c; 150 boxes Havana at 12½@12¾c. Molasses quiet without decided change. Hops quiet. Petroleum quiet at 14c for crude, and 30½c for refined in bond. Pork very dull and heavy; sales 600 bbls at $20 75@20 87 for mess, closing at $20 85 cash; $19 50@19 75 for prime. Beef dull; sales 450 bbls at $15@19 for new plain mess; $19 00@21 50 for new extra mess. Beef hams quiet; sales 25 bbls at $25@29. Bacon quiet; sales 50 boxes Stratford cut at [illegible] boxes Cumberland cut for November on private terms. Cut meats quiet; sales 150 pkgs at 11½@12½c for shoulders, and 15@16½c for hams. Lard dull; sales 650 bbls at 12½@13½c. Butter dull. Cheese dull. Freights lower to Liverpool; 8,000 bush wheat and corn at 8@8½d per sail, and 1,000 bbls flour at 2s 6d per sail.

LATEST.—Flour a shade firmer for common grades, with a fair export and speculative demand. Wheat active and firm at $2 17 for No. 3 spring; $2 23@2 24 for No. 2 spring; $2 27@2 28 for No. 1 spring. Rye quiet at $1 56@1 57 for Western. Oats active and firm at 76½c for Western. Corn steady at $1 36 for good mixed Western. Pork quiet; sales 250 bbls mess at $20 87½, regular. Beef moderately active, with prices in favor of buyer. Cut meats nominal. Bacon steady, with a moderate demand. Lard heavy at 13¼@13½c for good to prime steam and kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 5.—Flour and wheat dull, but prices are nominally unchanged. Corn dull; new ear 78c; old 95c; no demand for shelled. Oats dull at 63@64c for No. 1. Rye dull at $1 34@1 40. Barley dull; buyers are holding back. Cotton dull at 16@16½c; hardly any demand. Tobacco in good demand at full prices; sales 171 hhds at $5 30@8 30 for low Mason county lugs; $8 50@15 50 for medium to good ditto, and $20@26 for leaf; West Virginia black fillers $7 15@9, and wrappers $15@22 25. Whisky unchanged. Mess pork in demand at $20. Bacon in fair demand; sales 120 hhds at 13c for shoulders, and 16@16½c for clear sides. Lard sold at 12½c, but the demand was small. Butter steady at 35@40c for fresh, [the latter rate for choice New York State. Cheese unchanged. Green apples dull and in large supply at $1 50@4. Linseed oil dull and prices nominal at $1 02@1 03. Gold 140, buying.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, November 5.—Flour quiet for city made, and dull and irregular for country brands; prices unchanged; we quote as the range $10@11 50 for XX spring; $11@12 for XX red winter; $12 50@13 50 for XX amber; $14 50@15 for XX and XXX white. Wheat dull and heavy at $2 00 for No. 1 red winter; $2 05 for No. 1 Milwaukee, but $2 02 was the highest figure bid. Corn dull and 1c lower; sales of No. 1 mixed at $1 09½ on spot. Oats dull and irregular, closing heavy at 66½c for No. 1 State from store. Rye quiet and nominally unchanged at $1 40@1 45 for No. 1 State and Western from store. Barley—Receipts liberal and market dull and nominal at $1 33@1 35 for No. 1; $1 18@1 25 for No. 2. Petroleum market dull and heavy; standard white in bond held at 27@28c; do free at 47@49c in trade lots.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton in demand at 15½c; no sales. Hemp very dull at $235 for choice dressed. Flour heavy and weak except for best brands; fall super $7 50; extra $9@9; double do $10 37@10 50; treble $11 50; choice to fancy $12 25@13 50. Wheat—choice unchanged; other grades heavy and easier; white $2 70@2 75; red $2 55@2 65; spring $1 96@2 03. Corn dull and declining at $1 05 for yellow; $1 05@1 10 for white; $1 06 for new white. Oats firmer but slow at 6@70c, the latter for fancy. Barley dull at $1 25@1 35 for prime to choice. Rye firm at $1 30@1 35 for prime to choice. Provisions dull; mess pork $21 75. Bacon—clear sides 16½c; shoulders 13c; plain canvassed hams 18c. Lard dull at 12½c for choice steam; 13½c for kegs. Hogs 5@5½c and heavy. Weather clear and pleasant.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 5.—This being election day, trade was dull and the market rather depressed. The best unbleached sheetings, such as Atlantic A and Indian Head, are now selling at 15c; Atlantic L fine 12½c; Hamilton delaines are selling at 10c for seconds. Prints are steady at 12½c for all standard makes. Flannels 5c ₩ yard lower; F & C, and C & T, in all colors, such as scarlet, blue and gray, being reduced to 45c. Silks are also reduced in price, particularly fancy styles, which are much lower.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 5.—Sales 72 hhds tobacco; lugs $5 00@6 00; fair $7 00; cutting $28 50. Superfine flour $8 75. Wheat $2 50@2 55. Corn—Old shelled, $1 00; new in bulk, 65c. Oats 68@70c. Cotton 16@16½c. Mess Pork $20 00. Bacon Shoulders 13@13½c; clear Sides 17@17½c. Lard in tierces, 13c. Whisky 32c in bond. Hogs gross $6 00@7 00 to packers.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—Petroleum heavy and lower; Crude nominally 19c; Refined declined to 29@30c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat nominal. Corn—yellow and mixed western $1 37@1 38. Oats quiet at 65@72c. Provisions and groceries unchanged.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, November 5.—Flour drooping; city XX $9 50@9 87; country do $8 75@9 12; X $8 50@8 75. Wheat active at $1 88 for No. 1; $1 80½ for No. 2. Oats declined 1c, at 53c for No. 2. Corn unchanged at $1 11 for No. 1; $1 10 for No. 2.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

CAMBRIDGE, November 5.—Beef cattle—receipts 1,762 head; sales of extra at $12 50@13 25; first quality $11@12; second quality $9@10 25; third quality $7@8. Sheep and lambs—receipts 798 head; market better; sales at 2@3½c; spring lambs $2@2 50.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 5.—Cotton—sales 1,900 bales; demand moderate; prices declined ½c; middling Orleans 18c. Receipts 264 bales; exports 2,992 bales. Sugar and molasses unchanged.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, November 5.—Cotton steady at 16@16½c. Corn, $1 20@1 25, the whole range. Oats, 75@80c. Hay, $26 00@28 00. Lard, 14@14½c. Clear sides, 19@19½c. Pork, $23 25@23 50.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, November 5.—Flour dull. Wheat very quiet; red prime $2 55. Corn dull; yellow $1 32@1 35. Oats, rye and barley unchanged. Provisions stagnant; nothing doing.

Coal.

BOSTON.—The wholesale market is quiet for bituminous coals and the larger sizes of anthracite. For domestic purposes there is a good demand, and prices are a shade higher for stove coal, which is in unlimited supply. Pictou and Sidney are selling at $7 75@8 00 ₩ ton by the cargo. English Cannel is selling at $17 00@18 00 ₩ ton for large and small lots. Cumberland is selling at $7 00 ₩ ton, and Pennsylvania and Westmoreland gas at $8 00 ₩ ton, delivered in Philadelphia. Anthracite is in steady demand for consumption, at firmer prices. We note sales in large and small lots, by retail, at $7 25@7 75 ₩ ton cash.

Hat Sale.

At James H. Prentice's semi-weekly trade sale of hats at the Brooklyn warehouse, on Friday last, 250 cases were bid off at the following prices per dozen, by the case: Wool hats—Men's plain, $5 00@7 50; men's fancy, $7 50@14 50; youths' fancy, $7 25@9 00; boys' plain, $4 50@7 25; children's plain and fancy, $4 50@7 50. Cashmere—Men's plain, $10 00@22 75; men's fancy, $20 25@27 75; black beaver and belly nutria, $26 75@31 00; black, brown and otter brush, $35 25@42 50.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Nimick & Co, 3 cars pig iron; Loomis & Collord, 1 do do; Bryan & Caughey, 11 do do; Robinson, Rea & Co, 1 do do, 2 b cylinders, 1 head, 2 bxs machinery; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 2 cars wheat; J S Finch, 9 do rye; Hussey, Wells & Co, 1 do scrap steel; J W Simpson, 1 do wheat; Bricker & Co, 1 do bran; T C Jenkins, 300 bbls flour; F Sellers & Co, 25 do tallow; F Bennett & Co, 25 bales hops; Keil & Ritchart, 100 bbls flour; H R McClelland, 5 bales broom corn; Finley & Co, 62 sks wool; S P Shriver & Co, 4 bbls sugar; E Heazelton, 10 kegs pearl barley; E Megraw & Co, 2 cases tobacco; McCullough, Smith & Co, 7 sks rags; W Barker, Jr & Co, 8 co wool, L J Blanchard, 10 bbls apples; H Riddle, 3 do eggs, 1 hf do butter, 1 do onions; Scott & Gisal, 16 sacks oats; J H Ulum, 1 bbl sundries; Bly & Pinkerton, 2 tank cars crude oil; L H Voigt & Co, 150 bbls apples; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 5 kegs nuts, 1 do washers; Lindsey, Sterritt & Co, 4 do nuts; C Ihmsen & Sons, 50 bxs window glass; J Porterfield & Co, 16 sacks buckwheat flour; E B Mathews & Co, 100 bdls broom corn; A & J Kerr, 12 boxes cheese; J Graff & Co, 250 doz shovel handles; W H Graff, 15 bbls apples, 43 kegs apple butter; Graff & Reiter, 38 bbls apples, 20 kgs apple butter; Wm J Meek, 50 bbls apples; Little, Baird & Patton, 25 do do, 29 do dried peaches; H Rea Jr, 135 do apples; Brewer, Burke & Co, 204 oil bbls; Shoenberger & Blair, 2 cars limestone.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Dixmont Hospital, 1 car brick; Smith & Co, 1 do stone; S Dyer, 15 bbls flour; Mrs Morgon, 4 sks, 3 bbls; Hahn & Hadly, 4 bbls cider; Heckleman & Co, 21 kegs; Smith & Co, 36 sks barley; T J Kennedy, 3 bxs, 8 chairs, 1 sk; Milligan, 5 sks c stuff; Kennedy & Lothrop, 23 do rye, 17 do oats; Paper Mfg Co; 29 bdls paper, C M Harper, 1 bale; W P Townsend, 9 casks, 3 bdls, 3 bxs; J Moon & Co, 5 doz brooms; Hahn & Hadly, 5 do eo; W H Hays, 2 wheels; W Brown, 24 bdls sash; A Kirk, 1 car-boy; J Craig, 40 bbls flour; Ralya & Robertson, 3 cars states; S M Cummings, 20,000 feet lumber.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Nimick & Co, 1 car pig iron; Jones & Laughlins; 2 cars Edwards ore, 1 do clay; Hussey, Wells & Co, 1 do L S ore; Bryan & Caughey, 4 do do; Shoenberger & Blair, 6 do do; McKnight, Porter & Co, 5 do do; H H Collins, 62 water pipes; D R Ecker, 1 car tile; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 1 do clay; E W Faber, 1 do hay; J I House, 68 bbls salt; John L L Knox, 1 car stone; Geo Perzel, 3 boxes glassware; M Gruber, 2 bbls wine; John McClarran, 10 bbls ale; Wood, Mathews & Co, 4 kegs washers; A J Marks, 2 csks ware; R E Breed & Co, 3 do do; Wallace & Haney, 42 sacks oats; F Evert, 5 bbls whisky; Littell & Mechling, 1 bbl butter; Dodson & Bro, 1 car oats; M Sauder, 80 bbls apples; Means & Coffin, 27 do do; H Rea, Jr, 20 do do; R King, 19 do do; J & E B Matthews, 16 bales broom corn; McElroy & Co, 30 do do; Wm Macdorf & Co, 11 do do; J O Kattoan, 1 car staves; D Wallace, 1 do corn; L H Voigt & Co, 120 bbls potatoes, 23 do apples; Fetzer & Armstrong, 148 do do; McHenry & Hood, 12 sks rye; A Lewis, 8,000 ft lumber; E Allen, 16,000 do do; W W Rigdon & Co, 32,000 do do; W H Hagan, 100 bbls flour; W J Meek, 31 sks barley; Van Gorder & Shepard, 9 bbls apples; Miller & Frazey, 19 do do; Campbell & Brown, 1 car rye, 1 do oats; J T Glass, 49 bbls flour; Wm McCutcheon, 50 do do.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—J Baldinger 5 tubs cheese; J Cullen, 175 head cabbage; B Jenny, 3 casks; J Rox, 20 bbls apples; J Herbert, 12 do do; J M Tate, 74 pcs water pipe, 8 chimney tops; Stewart & Langenheim 1 car rye; M Steel & Son, 1 do middlings; R Knox & Son, 380 sks and 1 car shelled corn, 1 do rye; B Gray, 1 do corn; R T Kennedy & Bro, 3 do wheat; Gilmore, Simpson & Co, 1 do do; Owens & Kennedy, 100 bbls flour; Kennedy & Lothrop, 109 sks potatoes, 301 bbls apples.

Pitts. Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.

J Dickey & Co, 36 sks chesnuts, 1,000 feet cedar lumber; Excelsior Flint Glass Works 1 box glassware; B Leonard, 1 do books; R E Sellers & Co, 5 bbls wine, 1 do, 1 box bark; J A Brown & Co, 1 bbl varnish; J H Graham 1 box tools; A Bretch, 5 bbls liquor; Holmes Bell & Co, 24 bales cotton; J Lippincott, 4 tcs hams; E H Myers & Co, 5 bbls lard oil; B L Fahnestock & Co, 5 do do, 2 crates lead kegs; H Bradley & Co, 1 box machinery; McClurg & Co, 5 bdls swingle trees; J S Dilworth & Co, 25 bbls lard oil; Loppy, Wettack & Co, 166 green hides; Eagle Cotton Mills, 25 bales cotton; J Herron, 2 wheels; J Hall & Co, 1 lot metal; Miller & Frazey, 44 bbls apples; M W Rankin, 2 do eggs; W E Kent & Co, 1 bbl vinegar, 1 do apples; Smith & Co, 53 sks barley; McHenry & Hood, 26 do do; H Riddle, 10 bbls potatoes; Flanagan & Sturgeon 8 do do; Graff & Reiter, 1 half bbl, 1 kit butter; G W Cass, 6 bbls apples; T C Jenkins, 135 do do; F Schilds, 173 sks barley, 10 do rye; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 14 do corn; J G Burgess, 1 car staves; Anderson & Hastings, 2 do do; Gilmore, Straub & Co, 1 do barley; C C Smith, 1 do staves; F A Pierce, 100 bbls flour.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Martin, Brickell & Co, 250 bars iron 150 bdls do; Brewer, Burke & Co, 136 bbls crude oil; McCnight, Porter & Co, 1 car pig iron; Morrow & Berhill, 1 boiler; J Moorhead, 1 car pig iron; Rees, Graff & Dull, 2 do do; Lindsey & McCutcheon, 1 do do; Pittsburgh Acid Works, 90 carboys oil vitriol; J Armstrong, 6 sheep, 2 hogs, 1 basket; Frank Sterrry, 49 sks oats; J Henderson & Bro, 1 box glassware; Herdman, Keefer & Co, 8 iron skeins, 4 hubs; W W Morris, 1 bbl mdse; W J Meck, 20 sks rye; J & G Stewart, 3 bbls apples; J Peasel, 24 sacks oats; J Hilty, 14 pkgs produce; J C Cuddy, 17 do marketing; Monongahela House, 13 do do; S B Copeland, 7 sks wheat, 21 do rye, 2 baskets butter; Keil & Ritchart, 25 sks corn; Hawk & Wilder, 15 do potatoes; Scott & Gisal, 16 do clover seed, 35 do rye; Various owners, 6 cars marketing.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Fulton, Bollman & Co, 15 reels rope, 30 bales oakum, 3 bales hemp; W F Armstrong, 121 bdls sheet iron; Lorenz & Wightman, 1 car sand; Knox, Kimm & Co, 1 do do; A & D H Chambers, 1 do do; Wm McCully & Co, 3 do do; Milling & Esten, 1 do do; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 35 kegs nuts; G W Robinson, 3 bxs mdse; J W Taylor, 1 do apples; L H Voigt & Co, 2 bbls eggs; B L Fahnestock & Co, 3 kgs, 1 bbl; Smith, Johnson & Colvin, 10 bbls apples; Knox & Orr, 28 kegs nails; L J Stemyie, 46 sks hair, 49 green hides; J S Liggett & Co, 29 sks wheat; Michels, A & Co, 321 boxes glass; D Fuller, 8 bbls apples; Markle, Dickson & Co, 59 bdls printing paper; W F Y McLaughlin, 1 car tan bark; D Wallace, 1 bdl sks; Scott & Gisal, 5 do do.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Brownsv. and Geneva U. S. Mail Line.

J L Moorhouse, 30 tons pig iron; R H Conway, 19 sks corn; R C Schmertz 66 bxs window glass, 8 bars iron; Chess, Smythe & Co, 30 tons pig iron; McCullough, Smith & Co, 5 sks rags; J C Reppert, 11 rolls leather, 1 bbl apples; Schomaker & Lang, 5 turkeys; Thos McGowan, 1,400 feet lumber; M W Rankin, 32 pkgs produce; J Hudson, 2 bxs, 1 cask mdse; Joseph Garrard, 190 head sheep; S J Baker, 1 sk hair; E Heazelton, 1 lot empty bxs; G W Canfield, 4 half bbls cider; Ed Furlong, 60 sks ear corn; Wm Nelson, 7 bxs window glass; I Bailey, 26 sks oats; Wm Schadder, 78 do barley.

Pitts Brownv. and Geneva People's Line.

W G Bane, 240 bbls whisky; S Brown, 2 kegs lard, 1 bbl eggs; O F Griffith, 2 jugs molasses; Smith, Johnson & Colvin, 3 bbls eggs, 2 do and 1 box butter; R M & W J Snodgrass, 1 bbl whisky; A F Gabler, 56 bxs w glass; B A Fahnestock's Son & Co, 1 bx drugs.

RIVER TELECRAMS.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 5.—The river is stationary.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 5.—The river is raising very slowly, with three feet eight inches in the canal.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Leni Leoti	Hamilton	Parkersburg.
Fayette	Donaldson	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
Chieftain	Hendrickson	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Cox	Brownsville.

Departed.

Fayette	Donaldson	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
Elisha Bennett	Cox	Brownsville.
Elector	Phillips	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Delaware	Calhoun	Cincinnati.
Leclaire No. 2	Saint	Cincinnati.

THE RIVER AND MATTERS ALONG THE WHARF.—Trade along the landing was brisk. The shipments were liberal. The marks on the pier indicated about three feet nine inches and falling slowly. The Brownsville boats of the Mail and People's Line are doing a large business, that stream being in excellent navigable order. From the Allegheny, the telegraph informs us that the river at Oil City had risen four inches. On Monday snow fell to the depth of two inches at Jamestown, Salamanca and Olean. The departures since our last were the Delaware and Leclaire for Cincinnati, with all the freight they could manage. The Glendale is announced for Cairo and St. Louis this day. The towboat Mary Davage and barges, Capt. Hugh Campbell, is announced for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THE towboat Mary Davage and barges is announced for Cairo and St. Louis, with Captain Hugh Campbell in command.

THE Northern Line Packet Company have sold the tow-boat Petrel to the Illinois Central Railroad Co. for the sum of $17,000.

PASSING AWAY.—Capt. Wm Danley, master of the Geo. D. Palmer, died at New Orleans on the 30th ult., of yellow fever.

The only surviving son of the late Capt. Jesse Y. Hurd, Mr. J. M. Hurd, is the chief clerk in the store-keeper's office at the Mound City Naval Station.

THE Louisville *Journal* says: Heavy wooden frame works are being built around the coffer dams on the Falls, so that the work of building the piers can go ahead in case the river should take a notion to rise.

ON the 29th of October, the first snow-storm of the season visited St. Paul. Yet it was hardly a storm, so immaterial were the flakes. But it sounds like winter. Snow fell at Davenport on the 30th. Business along the entire river was very brisk; river in excellent low water condition for blasting the rapids, and still occasional delays by fogs and sand-bars.

THE Great Republic, Capt. W. B. Donaldson, leaves Cairo for New Orleans, on her first trip, on Saturday next. The Great Republic has been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, and looks as bright as a new silver dollar. Capt. St. Clair Thomason takes charge of the cabin, while Capt. Sam Barr jr., will control affairs in the office.

HO FOR MARIETTA AND PARKERSBURG.—The fine swift passenger steamer Grey Eagle, Captain C. L. Brennan, takes her departure this day, positively, at noon. This boat is in splendid condition, having undergone thorough and complete repairs for the fall trade. Captain Brennan is a great favorite with passengers and shippers. He understands his business in all its various departments and is always on hand.

CINCINNATI.—The *Enquirer* says: The Leonidas will be found at the wharf this morning, with her colors flying for New Orleans. She is a staunch boat and comparatively light, and will have no trouble getting out of the river in the present rise. Capt. James Shedden, an experienced and popular steamboat man, commands, with Mr. John Fisher, her old clerk, in the office. The Leonidas will leave Wednesday at 5 o'clock, positively.

HO FOR ST. LOUIS.—The first class passenger steamer Glendale, Capt. John M. Hare, takes her departure this day, positively, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis. Since her last trip this boat has undergone thorough and complete repairs; in fact she is just as good as new. To persons going that way a fine opportunity is presented. The first clerk is our accomplished friend Capt. James Mellon, one of the best officers that comes to this port. Anything that Captains Hare and Mellon don't know is not worth finding out. Call early and secure a good room.

A SUIT.—A sooty suit came off before the U. S. Court yesterday. In March last two negroes got on the Wren to come down to Collier's landing. The boat landed a short distance above there, on the opposite side of the river. The Captain told them it would be an accommodation to him, and save him the trouble and expense of landing, if they would get off where he had landed. The negroes agreed, and they got off. They brought suit against the Wren, assessing damages at $1,000, for not putting them off at Collier's. The jury yesterday gave their verdict—one cent and costs.

CINCINNATI.—The "New Orleans and Cincinnati Express Line" was organized on Saturday. Capt. John A. Williamson was appointed President and Superintendent. The following steamers comprise the line, and will leave in the order named, promptly on the days advertised: Swallow, Capt. A. McCarty; Westmoreland, Capt. Ed. Evans; Alaska, Capt. F. J. Oakes; Emerald, Capt. John N. Shunk; John H. Groesbeck, Capt. D. W. Maratta; Alice Dean, Capt. Frank Maratta; Silver Spray, Capt. W. W. Fenton, and Amazon, Capt. H. Vinton. Messrs. George L. Johnson & Co. were appointed the exclusive agents for this line.

CAIRO, November 3.—The Luella brought thirty tons of produce and sundries for Cairo and below. She had a large way business. The steamer Milbry from Tennessee river to St. Louis had a load of staves. The Marble City, from Memphis to St. Louis, has 1,270 bales of cotton, principally for the East.

The Gipsy No. 2 sunk two barges of Big Muddy coal yesterday morning, at Bird's Island, by running them on snags. She proceeded with one barge to the coal depot at Island 18.

The river rose two inches and light rain fell all day, with a heavy gale from the north. Mercury 60 degrees.

CAIRO.—The *Democrat* is responsible for the following:

The J. L. Graham, drawing 8½ inches of water, laid aground nearly twenty-four hours, between this point and Paducah, with the Black Crook on board, which goes to show that Paducah is not the head of navigation—the Paducah *Herald* to the contrary notwithstanding. Capt. Josh. Throop has commenced the study of theology. He associates now only with long-haired colporteurs and such other persons as confine their conversation wholly to religious subjects. Captain Dyas T. Parker will assume command of the red-piped Cumberland when she again resumes business, which will be in the Cairo and Nashville trade.

MEMPHIS, November 3.—Business is improving. Cotton is coming in more freely. Receipts for the week were 3,697 bales over last week. Receipts for the week 8,727 bales. Exports 7,228 bales. Stock on hand 5,287 bales.

The sickness is rapidly disappearing, with but few new cases of yellow fever.

The weather for the past three days has been cool, and people are returning to the city, and country people are beginning to come here.

It has been raining hard since four o'clock this morning. The river men are anticipating a big rise in the rivers. If the rain extends through the Arkansas it will make a rise in White, Arkansas and St. Francis rivers.

MONDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* on the situation: The river has risen here four feet and a half since the present rise commenced. By the marks at the Water Works, there were seven feet ten inches of water in the channel, at six o'clock last evening. We presume there will be at least nine feet this morning. This, with what we have good reason to expect from indications, will let boats out of the river now loading for points on the Mississippi. The latest from other points will be found in our dispatches.

Capt. Frank Davidson left for Pittsburgh last evening. Captain Geo. L. Kouns left for New Orleans in Saturday night's train.

Captain Theodore Fink, of the C. E. Hillman, is in the city. He wants to sell the hull and machinery of the Hillman.

Captain Wash Kerr, of the Robert Moore, was a passenger on the Mary Erwin from Ironton on Saturday, but returned in the evening on the same boat.

NEW ORLEANS.—The *Times*, of the 1st, says: We had another fine day on the levee yesterday. It was pleasant throughout the entire day. Although there has been no frost yet, such weather as we are now having will soon put a stop to the yellow fever. We notice that there has been a considerable increase in our population for the past few days, and our sincere wish is, that those strangers that have come among us, may not have come too soon, and with a continuation of such weather, our friend Jack Frost will soon make his appearance. Our levee yesterday presented quite a different appearance from what it has done for a few days past, particularly below Canal street. There has been quite an addition at the wharf of our Red river packets, there being no less than five now at the landing, ready to receive a cargo for "Old Red," and we are sorry that the water is so low in that river that none but our lightest draught boats can make paying trips. Arrivals—Alice, from Lower Coast, Irene, Rose Franks and Wm. Butler from Red river. Departures—Cotile for Lower Coast, Tom Powell for Lockport, Nina Simmes for Bayou Sara, and Right Way for Red river.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* is responsible for the following:

"Captain Bill Kountz, of Pittsburgh, has contracted for a mountain boat which will carry forty tons more than the Ida Stockdale on the same water. This is extraordinary; but then, Bill is no ordinary man. He will have the new boat ready in good time for the voyage to Benton next spring, with a good prospect of realizing some $50,000 from an investment of perhaps $15,000. Captain Bill has been a successful man. He went out of the big city of Memphis, some years ago, with one hundred thousand dollars. He owns one-third of each the two steamers that made this year singularly fortunate and lucrative trips in the mountain trade, which must have netted him about $40,000. He owns seven miles of the horse railroads in Pittsburgh, and runs a coal bank. Captain Bill ran for Congress, but we believe he never reached that goal of his ambition. When running steamboats in the St. Louis and New Orleans trade it can hardly be said that he was personally very popular; but what of that? He always knew what he was about and never failed to make money with his steamboats."

ANOTHER BIT OF BIOGRAPHY.—We propose, from time to time, to give a biographical sketch of prominent steamboatmen, and will be pleased to receive from our readers such information relative to them as will be of interest to the public and of service to us. We commence to-day with a short sketch of the life of Captain Sam McPheeters, of the St. Louis Packet Company: He was born on the Island of Trinidad, near Paddy's Hen and Chickens, and very early in life made a raid upon Paddy's poultry, but came near being captured by that vigilant Irishman. His early fondness for fowl has clung to him through life, and his packet rarely comes into port without a few of his favorites on board. When about seventeen, he started to Australia in a dug-out, but never got any further than Vicksburg, where he had the happiness of saving the life of a beautiful and accomplished young lady, who attempted to "shuffle off" by jumping into the river. A few weeks of bliss and moonlight followed, but she caught cold by her immersion and died with the measles.

Our hero never fully recovered from the grief into which this event threw him, and to this day he wears a lock of her hair next his heart, which so far has never flickered from his lost love. He has studiously avoided the company of "Nature's best gift" ever since, and will no doubt descend to his grave or blow up a bachelor. His only consolation is to be rocked upon the bosom of Mrs. Sippi, an antiquated female who nursed him from infancy, but whom he has riled frequently, especially up near old man Phillips'. He at present commands the steamer Paragon, but will shortly retire and pay his attention to a paint mine which he owns on the upper waters of the Arkansas, and which, now that the Camanches and Cheyennes are on the war path, will prove very valuable.—*Memphis Appeal, Oct. 29.*

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bar, Tank and Sheet Iron,
HAMMERED
RAILROAD AXLES,
Gas Pipe,
FOR CONVEYING STEAM, WATER AND GAS. ALSO,
OIL WELL TUBING.
WAREHOUSE,
98 WATER AND 132 FIRST STS.,
4p PITTSBURGH.

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River.

1867 MONONGAHELA RIVER 1867
PITTSBURGH,
BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA
MAIL LINE,
PACKET COMPANY,

Will run four elegant side-wheel Passenger Packets;

ELISHA BENNETT	M. A. COX.
FAYETTE	CAPT. P. DONALDSON.
GALLATIN	CAPT. A. S. CARLISLE.
FRANKLIN	CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.
TELEGRAPH	CAPT. D. BOUGHER.

To all Points on the Monongahela River, Leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
No Commission on Eastern Freights.
J. L. MOORHOUSE,
AGENT, PITTSBURGH.
LEVI COLVIN, Brownsville.

TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

PEOPLE'S LINE.
1867. 1867.
The new and elegant side-wheel Passenger Packets
CHIEFTAIN....CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON.
ELECTOR.........CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY AT 5 P. M.
Wharfboat foot of Grant street.
No Commission on Eastern Freight.
WM. G. BANE, AGENT.

Marietta and Parkersburg.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING
Marietta and Parkersburg Line,
1867. 1867.
Leave Company's Wharf boat, foot of Wood street, Daily at 12 M.
MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
J. N. M'CULLOUGH....GEO. D. MOORE, Master.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
LENI LEOTI..........J. HAMILTON, Master.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
GREY EAGLE..........C. L. BRENNAN, Master.
Freight will be received at all hours by
tf JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

Muskingum River Packet Line,

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
Leaves Pittsburgh Every TUESDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville Every FRIDAY—8 A. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain WM. COULSON, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

St. Louis.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
THURSDAY, November 7—4 P. M.
The first-class towboat MARY DAVAGE and BARGES, HUGH CAMPBELL, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight apply on board, at the foot of Market street.
C. BARNES, Agent.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo and St. Louis.
WEDNESDAY, November 6—4 P. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer GLENDALE, J. M. HARE, Commander, James Mellon, Clerk, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

St. Louis Advertisement.

1867. 1867.
NORTHERN LINE
FROM
ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL.

One of these elegant Steamers leaves St. Louis daily for St. Paul and all intermediate points on the Upper Mississippi River. Through receipts for freight and Passengers given by Pittsburgh Line Boats, connecting with Northern Line at St. Louis, thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
JOHN FLACK, Agents, or to
R. C. GRAY.

HARRY ROSE..........STANT. J. BATCHELOR.
ROSE & BATCHELOR,
STEAMBOAT AGENTS,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
AND
CONTRACTING AGENTS,
For Vicksburg & Meridian and Meridian & Selma Railroads. Office, No. 8 WEST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

TO STEAMBOATMEN.
WE ARE FURNISHING LUMP COAL,
Of the best quality to Steamboats, at 5 cents per bushel, at the BELMONT COAL WORKS, ¼ mile below Bellair, Ohio.
HEATHERINGTON & BROS.
Belmont Coal Works, Ohio, May 27, 1867.

MARVIN'S CRACKERS
ARE
Superior to All Others.
BOSTON CRACKERS,
WINE CRACKERS,
SODA CRACKERS,
OYSTER CRACKERS,
FARINA CRACKERS,
WATER CRACKERS (J. Davis),
BUTTER CRACKERS (J. Davis),
SUGAR CRACKERS (J. Davis),
GRAHAM CRACKERS,
DYSPEPSIA CRACKERS,
CREAM CRACKERS,
GRAHAM WAFERS,
MILK BISCUIT,
GINGER SNAPS,
PILOT BREAD,
CRACKER MEAL,
ALMOND NUTS,
FANCY CRACKERS,
GINGER CAKES,
JUMBLES.
NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SNOWDON WORKS,
Brownsville, Pa.
J. N. SNOWDON,
MACHINIST,
ENGINE BUILDER
AND
STEAMBOAT CONTRACTOR

Having leased the well-known Works formerly carried on by John Snowdon & Sons, and possessing ample facilities for completing contracts in the above line, I am now prepared to engage for work to be done on the best terms and in the shortest time possible. I propose to BUILD STEAMBOATS ENTIRE or furnish any part of the Machinery.
I would especially ask attention to my facilities for, and experience in, the construction of
IRON VESSELS,
For which I am prepared to contract.
Refer to the manufacturers and business men of Pittsburgh generally.
J. N. SNOWDON,
6p BROWNSVILLE, PA.

ELEY'S
CAPS, WADS AND CARTRIDGES.
A full assortment of Eley's Caps, Wads, Cartridges and Ammunition, for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
ws No. 136 WOOD STREET.

THE
GROVER & BAKER
Has stood the test on every conceivable kinds of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at No. 105 FIFTH STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., 55 and 57 Fifth st.

CONTINUATION SALE.
DESIRABLE RESIDENCES
AND SITES FOR COUNTRY HOMES,
AT EDGEWOOD STATION,

AT AUCTION. On THURSDAY, November 7th, at 3½ o'clock, P. M., on the premises, will be continued the sale of those desirable residences and lots of ground, in plan as laid out by John Glazier, Esq., of ground, in plan as laid out by John S. Love and J. Swisshelm, Esqrs., Hon. J Hampton and heirs of Hon. Wm. Wilkins, at Edgewood Station, on line of Pennsylvania Railroad, near Wilkinsburg.

Parties wishing to attend the sale can take the 9:50 or 11:30 A. M. trains, thereby giving themselves sufficient time to make a thorough examination of the various lots and dwellings. The situation of the property is a delightful one, Edgewood being one of the most flourishing villages on the line of this railroad, all the accommodation trains stopping at this station. Monthly commutation tickets are issued, costing only eight cents per trip to the station, being as cheap as fare on city passenger railways. Plans and full particulars by calling at office of
SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Auct.,
55 and 57 Fifth street.

IMPROVED PROPERTY,
OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT, ON LIBERTY ST.,
AT AUCTION.
On Saturday, Nov. 9th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.,

On the premises, will be sold, those two valuable Lots of Ground, fronting each 20 feet on Liberty street (being Nos. 409 and 411, adjoining St. James Hotel), and extending back 100 feet to Union alley, on which is erected two entirely new and elegantly finished four-storied Brick Houses, containing 12 rooms, having cut stone basements, first story iron fronts, with punch plate windows; iron caps and sills on windows; wide halls through center of buildings; gas and water throughout; water closets on every floor; gravel roofs, flag-stone pavements, &c.

This property should command the special attention of capitalists desiring a paying investment in a desirable locality, as the premises now yield $6,000 per annum.

Terms at sale. Further particulars by calling on
SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Aucts.,
55 and 57 Fifth street.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

TRADESMENS'
NATIONAL BANK, OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
Wood Street, corner of Second.
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
GEORGE T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
CAPITAL....................$400,000.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS:
ALEXANDER BRADLEY, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
WM. M. FABER, of Wm. M. Faber & Co., Engine Builders.
SAMUEL M. KIER, of Kier, Moore & Co., Oil Refiners, &c.
WM. F. McKEE, of S. McKee & Co., Glass Manufacturers
S. B. McELROY, of McElroy, Dickson & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.
JOHN DUNLAP, Dealer in Tin Plate and Tinners' stock.
JOSEPH WALTON, dealer in Coal.
JOHN F. DRAVO, dealer in Coal.
WM. VANKIRK, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
Discounts Daily, 11½ o'clock. Interes allowed on Time Deposits

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N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections Made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES. eod

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
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BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS,
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT,
FOR TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE,
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE ST., New York.

ONWARD, RIGHT ONWARD,

Into the valley of death,
Rode the six hundred,

But larger, by hundreds multiplied into millions, than the doomed band who rode to swift destruction in Tennyson's poem, is the great cavalcade of unhappy beings who are riding into misery, worse than death, hugging that fearful disease FEVER AND AGUE, when by the use of

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,

They might, each one, be forever relieved from it, and their physical organization become thoroughly improved by means of a purified blood and healthy condition of the stomach. The legitimate result of using

Mishler's Celebrated Herb Bitters,

Is to ward off Fever and Ague when it is likely to make its appearance, and to effect a radical cure in cases where it has already gained a foothold. It makes no difference how long the victim of this disease has suffered from it, nor how violent the disease itself may be, we are prepared to furnish indubitable evidence that

Mishler's Celebrated Herb Bitters

Will cure it. It is inevitable from the very nature of the medicine; hence there is no longer any need of suffering. Send to your nearest Druggist for these invaluable Bitters, they all sell them.

Branch House, 26 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH.
FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON,
TThs MANAGERS.

JACKSON'S UNIVERSAL
WASHING
COMPOUND,
An Entirely New Preparation.

We are now engaged in manufacturing this valuable article for cleansing purposes, which we have confidence will give entire satisfaction.

HOUSEKEEPERS,
PLEASE TRY IT.

With it you can save at least from three to five hours labor on the washboard, besides money, time and fuel. For FINE PAINTS it is invaluable, because it cleans them easily and makes them brighter. It is also useful for scrubbing floors, washing dishes, &c. It is warranted to contain

NO LIME,

Or other injurious article. For sale by Grocers and Druggists generally, and wholesale and retail at our Office and Salesroom,
NO. 59 FOURTH STREET.
GEORGE R. SLATER & CO.
TThs

OVER 2,000,000 A MONTH.
THE DUPLEX COLLAR.
Licensed by Union Paper Collar Co., of N. Y.

This Collar is made of the best pure white linen stock, full-faced for the cravat, an exact imitation of Linen, water-proofed by an entirely new process, turned on a full curve line, and manufactured on new patented machinery, which imparts a beauty of form and finish possessed by no other Collar. In Byron and Garrote styles the WATER LINE COLLAR, a very heavy enameled, in same styles.

The NE PLUS ULTRA COLLAR, plain—unequalled in whiteness, texture and strength.

THE DUPLEX CUFF.
600,000 PAIRS ORDERED WEEKLY.

This Cuff is made under the patent of the Ne Plus Ultra Collar Company, with a NEW BUTTON HOLE, patented June 19, 1866, used in no other Cuff, which enables the wearer to put in or take out the stud instantly, without tearing or injuring the Cuff or button hole. Heavy pure white stock, imitation of linen, water-proofed. We also manufacture the "Water Line Cuff," heavy enameled, corresponding with the Collar of that name NE PLUS ULTRA COLLAR COMPANY, Biddeford, Me.

Wholesale Agents—BEAN, BROWNSON & CO., 58 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
KAUFMAN, OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, 80 Wood street,
TThs Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO
Builders & Contractors.
GREAT WESTERN PLANING MILL AND BOX FACTORY,
COR. MARBURY ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY.

Will furnish Flooring, Weather Boarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets of every variety.

MOULDINGS of the Latest and Neatest Styles. WINDOW and other FRAMES made on shortest notice. PALINGS also on hand, all made in the best workmanlike manner and of first-class material. SCROLL AND RESAWING done with neatness and dispatch. BOXES of every description made on shortest possible notice. All work and material delivered to any point within city and its suburbs.

Particular attention given to Stair Building, and everything pertaining to that Branch. Under the supervision of O. CHESTER, Esq.
JOHN HEATH.
TuThS

THE PRIZE APPLE PARER—THE Lightning Apple Parer, proved by two years' use, and hundreds of testimonials, to be the best Apple Parer now in use. I have been appointed Manufacturer's Agent, where dealers can be supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.
JAMES BOWN,
WS 136 WOOD STREET.